The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3255 五十五百二千三第 日十初月二 年辰戊治同 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 2ND APRIL, 1868. 西曆 號二月四英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTICE is hereby given that an AGENCY of this Company has been opened in Macao, under the care of Messrs. MACGESSON & Co., and that Captain GASKOLL has been appointed Surveyor for the Company at that Port.

By the order of the Court of Directors,
JOHN S. MACKINTOSH,
Secretary.

tf 2270 Hongkong, 4th October, 1867.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

Business Announcements.

NEWS AGENCY.

J. B. MORRIS, News Agent, Hongkong, being now prepared to receive orders for any Newspaper or Magazine, published in England or the United States of America, at prices as low as those charged by any Home Agency, begs to solicit the support of the reading Public, and assures those who may favour him with their Orders that the same shall be executed faithfully and promptly.

The latest copies of the best English and American Newspapers received by every mail steamer, also the latest copies of the Shanghai and Japan papers.

For subscription lists, with prices, &c., Apply to J. B. MORRIS.

Care of Messrs. BOWRA & Co., *Hongkong.*

461 Hongkong, 5th March, 1868.

DENTISTRY.

DR. H. H. WINN, a Graduate of one of the Oldest DENTAL COLLEGES in the United States, begs to announce to the Public of Hongkong that he has OPENED an OFFICE here, and will be happy to see all Persons desirous of his Services. Dr. WINN has spent over a year and a-half in Japan, and is desirous of establishing himself here for the Winter Months, returning to Yokohama during the Summer Months of each year.

Office over Mrs. BONETTI'S Store, Up-stairs, entrance on *Wyndham Street.*

H. H. WINN, D.D.S.

tf 2958 Hongkong, 19th November, 1867.

BARNARD, WILSON & Co.
SHIP CHANDLERS AND GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS,
SHIPWRIGHTS, ENGINEERS, AND BLACKSMITHS,
MANILA.

Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' work done on more moderate terms than in China.

Every convenience for heaving down and coppering.

tf 1375 Manila, June 4th, 1867. [121

WILM. LANGE,
TUNER AND REPAIRER of PIANOS, AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Shelley Street, No. 14, next door to the CLUB LITERARIE.

Letters please address care of Messrs. BIELFELD and ZAGKARIAS, 88, *Queen's Road.*

tf 3052 Hongkong, 28th December, 1867.

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS,)
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.

tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

"STAG" HOTEL.

SITUATE IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

PERSONS and FAMILIES requiring Superior Hotel Accommodation will find it at the above Establishment.

EDMUND R. HOLMES,
Proprietor.

tf 2910 Hongkong, 16th December, 1867.

宜	昌	洋	行
I	CHANG	YANG	HANG

WINE-TREE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WINE-TREE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop had been established since 1855, at *Endicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

1y 401 Hongkong, 27th February, 1868.

WATERS.

Captain	Flag & Rig		Consignees	Destination
			Sailing Vessels.	
Shewan	Brit. sh		556 Turner & Co	London
Schmidt	Prus. bg		244 Siemssen & Co	
Gueyge	Russ. bk		430 Order	
Tai'er	Dan. sch		100 Boman, Hubner & Co	
Jacobsen	Dan. bk		414 Boman & Co	Niugpo
	Prus. bg		200 Wm. Pustau & Co	New York
			COASTERS IN WHAMPOA REACH.	
			Dane's in. Dock Co's Chops.	
			Hongkong & W'poa Dock Co's Chop	
			Lorcha "Spy," lodeaging to Customs	
Meyrick			Unstamped Customs	
Sykhide,			Store Chop	
			MACAO.	
Dobson	Span. sh		501 Heyndrickx & Co	Havana
Simon	Span. bk		716 Wm. Pustau & Co	Saigon
	Ham. sch		Order	*Unclerteln*
Hastings	Brit. bk		249 Clyphant & Co	*Deserdeln*
	Brit. bk		Order	London
Nurlley	Russ. sh		292 Capsola	*Unclerteln*
Dubois	Fren. bk		374 Landstein & Co	*Havana*
				B'r or Charter
			CANTON.	
Macy	U.S.C.M.	Str.	Customs Chop	n Hongkong
	Ctd. gb.			
Edwards	U.S.C.M.	Str.		
Folsom	U.S.C.M.	Str.	Revenue Cruiser	
			AMOY.	
			In port on 30th March, 1868.	
Kramer	Holl. sh		256 Vassing & Co	Singapore
Olaus	Brit. bk		326 Tait & Co	Manila
	Prus. sch		Order	
Meier	Ham. bk		254 Vassing & Co	Taiwanfoo
Schack	Brit. bk		368 Bond & Co	Taiwanfoo
Schmidt	Ham. sch		260 Vassing & Co	*Discharging*
	Brit. sch		Order	
Leuermann	Prus. sch		152 Vassing & Co	
	Hem. sch		Order	
Nielsen	Ham. sch		246 Vassing & Co	*Discharging*
	Swe. sch		Order	
Fremaux	Span. bk		566 Chinese	Manila
Davidson	Brit. bk		326 Tait & Co	Samarang
			SHANGHAI.	
			In port on 28th March, 1868.	
Brown	Brit. bk		374 Forbes & Co	
Kidney	Brit. bk		309 Russell & Co	
Krebs	Prus. sh		832 Wm. Pustau & Co	
MacCallum	Amr. sh		1268 Order	
Proctor	Brit. bk		432 Fraser & Co	
Todd	Brit. bk		566 W. R. Adamson & Co	
Cavanagh	Amr. bk		447 Fraser & Co	Chefoo
Daniel	Brit. bk		463 Wetzell Bund & Co	
Lance	Prus. bk		390 Wm. Pustau & Co	
Errington	Brit. bk		297 Fraser & Co	
Dunker	Germ. bk		449 Ed. Schellhas & Co	
Crook	Brit. sh		654 Bortragar & Co	Foochow
Crane	Brit. bk		561 Olds, Livingston & Co	
Bishop	Brit. bk		449 Fraser & Co	
Law	Brit. bk		229 A. R. Riby & Co	
Henderson	Brit. bk		420 Order	
Watson	Brit. bk		416 Boman, Hubener & Co	
Williamson	Brit. bk		496 Boman, Hubener & Co	
Pedersen	Brit. sh		170 Fraser & Co	
Ingermann	Prus. bk		306 Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Gamble	Brit. sh		812 Shaw, Brothers & Co	London
Richardson	Brit. sh		431 Textor & Co	
Anderson	Dan. bk		291 Fraser & Co	
Schofield	Brit. sh		228 Russell & Co	
Wulff	Ham. bk		470 Telge, Nolting & Co	
Isthamsen	Norw. bk		245 Order	
Valentine	Brit. sh		508 Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Stewart	Brit. bk		421 Gilman & Co	
Hopker	Brit. sch		235 Wm. Pustau & Co	
Jansen	Dan. bg		193 Order	
Day	Brit. bk		256 T. Marshall & Co	
Tate	Brit. sh		542 Olds, Livingston & Co	New York
Jarman	Brit. bk		291 Russell & Co	
Moore	Brit. sh		318 W. R. Adamson & Co	

Published by the proprietor, by W. H. BELL, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Arrivals.

Mch. 31, SWORD FISH, Siam. sh., 575, Muller, Bangkok, 3rd March, Rice and Wood.—ORDER.

Apr. 1, IMPERATRICE, Fren. str., 2800, Macaire, Suez 28th Feb., Aden 4th March, Galle 13th, Singapore 23rd, and Saigon 27th, General.—MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

Apr. 1, ALBERT VICTOR, Brit. sh., 858, Muir, Saigon, 14th March, 20,000 piculs Rice. BORMAN & Co.

Apr. 1, HOPEFULL, Brit. bk., 332, Buttrey, Bangkok, 24th February, 7000 piculs Rice.—ORDER.

Apr. 1, New York, Brit. str., 595, Moennich, Bangkok, 3rd March, 11,000 piculs Rice. —CHINESE.

Departures.

Apr. 1, Corsica, for Melbourne.

Apr. 1, Golden Spun, for Canton.

Apr. 1, Cohat, str., for Canton.

Apr. 1, Racehorse, for Bangkok.

Apr. 1, Spark, str., for Macao.

Apr. 1, H.P.M. Str., Principe Carlos, for Macao.

Apr. 2, Duplex, str., for Shanghai.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, APRIL 1st.

Spark, for Macao.
Sumatra, for Manila.
Tayaria, for San Francisco.
Canton, for Chefoo.
Cadiz, str., for Chefoo.
Racehorse, for Bangkok.
Charmian, for Manila.

Passengers.

Per *Hopefull*, from Bangkok.—3 Chinese.

Per *Imperatrice*, French str.—

From Marseilles, for Hongkong.—Messrs. Hitzerotti, D. Aigueabelle, Sibillot, Mme. Racine, Messrs. Ducos de la Haille, Calamo, and wife, Bousset, Médard, Moulat, Duguine, and wife, Navarre, Forcobois, and wife and son, Mollier, Mathieu, Schedderer, Lemonier, and wife and son, Ballens, Bigot, Breton, Coguelin, and wife, Recrayffel, Rabillie, Rougier, Anglade, Boulfroy, Macfarlane, Merlet, Lemarchand, Mdme. Hoffmann and son, Mr. Grégoire. From Aden for Hongkong.—1 Chinese. From Galle for Hongkong.—Mr. Scott. From Singapore for Hongkong.—Messrs. Carreras, Tecchino, Gamacho, and Simper. From Saigon for Hongkong.—Pui Paon, Mr. Jossieon, Mr. Mayer, Mdlle. Rosina, Mdlle. Lacyron Jacob, Mr. Lacyron Jacob, and 30 Chinese.

Reports.

The French ship *Carmoline*, 1200 Gallot which left Macao for Havana about the 16th November past, has put into Mauritius with loss of mast and spars.

The Prussian bark *Java* from Saigon on the 10th March, bound to Yokohama had fine light winds on leaving Cape St. James, but on the 29th March, encountered a strong N.E. gale with heavy sea during which carried a loss of sheep-pen, main top gallant mast, and lower top mast, and various light sails. She will repair here previous to leaving for Yokohama.

The British ship *New York*, from Bangkok on the 3rd March, reports having had fine weather and light Easterly winds in the Gulf of Siam, and the same weather to within three day before arrival, when had strong N.E. winds with heavy swell from the North.

The British barque *Hopefull*, from Bangkok 24th February, reports having had light winds and calms in the Gulf of Siam, which continued until about the 28th, when had strong N.E. winds with heavy sea. The *Hopefull* was outside yesterday, but was becalmed and could not get into harbour.

VESSELS FROM CHINA PORTS PASSED ANCHOR UP TO THE 4TH MARCH.

Feb. 19, A. Bergston, Shanghai to Montreal
19, Adolfo, Manila to Falmouth
19, Voladora, Zebu to Corunna
21, Surprise, Amoy to New York
21, Shirley, Manila to New York
21, Teresa, Macao to Peru
22, Lansdowne, Foochow to New York
24, M. A. Johnston, Manila to Liverpool
25, Sea Flower, Zebu to Newcastle
28, Avon, Macao to Havana
28, U. Smit, Foochow to Batavia
Mch. 1, Adolf, Hongkong to Falmouth
1, Shakespeare, Foochow to New York

Auction Sales To-day.

BOWRA & Co.
Effects.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.
STEAM-TUG "LITTLE ORPHAN."

THIS Powerful Tug is available at any time to Berth Vessels in this Harbour, or to Tow them to or from sea.

For particulars, apply at the Company's Office, Peddar's Wharf, Praya, Hongkong, or to the Captain on board.

J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary.*

2586 Hongkong, 12th October, 1866.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK Co., LIMITED.
STEAM-TUG "FAME."
110 *H. P.* NOMINAL.
With disconnecting Engines.

THIS powerful TUG, is available at any moment to Berth Vessels in Harbour, or Tow them to or from sea.

For particulars, apply to the Captain on board, or to the Office of the Company, *d'Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*

2256 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

NOTICE.
THE STEAM TUG "ISLAND QUEEN," 130 H.P. NOMINAL,

WILL commence to ply on the River Min and adjacent waters early in the Spring, and will then be available to hire ships at the anchorage, and to tow, to and from sea, at usual rates.

For further information apply to Messrs. E. H. How & Co., Foochow, or to the Undersigned.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 280 Hongkong, 11th February, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having purchased the Interest of the WANGHI STEAM BAKERY, begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and Shipmasters that he is prepared to furnish Daily Supplies of Soft BREAD, in various forms, to any part of the Colony.

Also, SHIP BREAD, of best quality and at low rates, constantly on hand, or baked in quantities at short notice.

Also, WATER, BUTTER, SODA and SUGAR BISCUITS, by the Barrel, Tin or Pound.

Also, CORN and RYE MEAL, HOMINY, CORN STARCH, BI-CARB SODA, SALERATUS, and CREAM OF TARTAR.

FLOUR of best Brands constantly on hand, supplied by the Barrel, Bag, Tin or Pound.

CAKE of all kinds baked to order.

The above is under the Superintendence of Mr. JONATHAN PARSONS, and all orders forwarded to him, at the Bakery—or left at Messrs. THOS. HUNT & Co.'s, will receive prompt attention.

For particulars, apply at the Company's Office, Peddar's Wharf, Praya, Hongkong, or to the Captain on board.

J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary.*

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L. P. WARD.

1m 333 Hongkong, 17th February, 1868.

Banks.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 30th *August*, 1851.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.
RESERVED FUND, £444,000.

Court of Directors.

Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman.
William Scott Binny, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
James Blyth, Esq.
Duncan James Kay, Esq.
J. Binny Key, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lostock Robert Reid, Esq.
James Walker, Esq.

Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq., Chief-Manager.

Bankers.

The Bank of England.
The Union Bank of London.

Agents in Scotland.

National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.

Agents in Edinburgh.

R. Dundas Esq.
23, St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh.

Agents in Ireland.

Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.

Head Office.

Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

Branches and Agencies.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PONDICHERRY, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, POINT DE GALLE, MAURITIUS, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SINGAPORE, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

The Corporation receive Money on Deposit repayable on Demand, upon which no Interest is allowed. Current accounts are kept with Firms and Individuals, free of Commission.

Money is also received on Fixed Deposit, repayable at Twelve, Six, and Three Months' notice. Rates of interest may be known on application either at the office of the Corporation or by letter addressed to the Manager.

Notice of withdrawal may be given at the time of deposit.

The Corporation discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and take advances upon Bills and Merchandise, not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.

The Corporation grant Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, on the Union Bank of London at Four or Six Months' sight, and on the Head office at shorter sight.

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers are issued, negotiable in all places of importance throughout the world.

Drafts are granted on the several Branches and Agencies of the Corporation, as above, at the Exchange of the day, and on the proper address being furnished will be forwarded direct to the Payees by the Corporation.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Approved Bills payable in San Francisco are also purchased by the Corporation, and drafts granted, at rates of exchange equivalent to those ruling on London.—Bills of Exchange on San Francisco, or the Atlantic Ports, will likewise be negotiated for collection, at the option of Constituents.

All cheques or orders to be made payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation."

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours—10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

JAMES BERWICK, *Acting Manager.*

249 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID-UP £250,000.
Uncalled £1,250,000.
Reserve Fund, £145,902 14s. 8d.

Head Office—No. 65, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Donald Larnach, Esq.
George May, Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday.
James M. Robertson, Esq.
Ellis James Gilman, Esq.

David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief-Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS.

Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Clarke, Sons, & Rawlins, Coleman St.

AUDITORS.

Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Young & Co.,
Public Accountants.

J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.

James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.

Branches and Agencies.

Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Ceylon { Colombo. Kandy. Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Foochow.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.

EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY,
123, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, Esq., C.A.—Agent.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Current deposits.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.

Fixed deposits.—Are received viz:—

Repayable at 12 months' ..... 6% per annum.
" at 6 " ..... 5% per annum.

The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.

Exchange.

The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at four months' sight, also on its Branches above, and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney, and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours—10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

WILLIAM JACKSON, *Manager.*

2, Queen's Road, 21st July, 1867.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby intimated to underwriters, owners and masters of sailing vessels, bound to or from any of the Ports in China or Japan, that it needs hardly to be mentioned that by the facility thus provided, vessels coming from or going to China, will be enabled to avoid the dangers of Gaspar Straits, where so many casualties have occurred in late years.

Masters of Ships desiring to avail of this steamer, are requested to show their ensign on the mainmast.

P. LANDBERG & ZOON, *Agents.*
E. OORT, *Master.*

Batavia, January, 1868. [2m 545

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors—

Chairman—GEORGE J. HELLAND, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—GEORGE F. HIZARD, Esq.

W. R. Foster, Esq. | James S. Taylor, Esq.
Sol. D. Sassoon, Esq. | A. Jooss, Esq.
William Lemann, Esq. | James P. Duncanson, Esq.
Julius Meeke, Esq.

Managers,

Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.

London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits—

For 2 months 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 " "
" 12 " 4 " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*

Offices of the Corporation,
Wardley House, No. 1, Queen's Road.

tf 1052 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1868.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, on the paid-up Share of $125, and $1.50 per Share on which 325 have been paid, is payable on and after MONDAY, the 17th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, Wardley House, *Queen's Road*, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.

tf 313 Hongkong, 14th February, 1868.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fee on the transfer of Shares in the Corporation will henceforth be *One Dollar* for each Certificate issued, instead of *Twenty-five Cents* upon each individual Share as formerly.

VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.

tf 407 Hongkong, 12th March, 1868.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take Notice that the Fourth Call of Two Hundred Dollars is made in two Instalments of One Hundred Dollars each per share. First of which will fall due on the 15th of March, and the Second on the 30th of April Next, and will be payable at the office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, *Queen's Road*, thereon will receipts for the payment thereof will be granted by the Manager.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per centum per annum will be charged on the above dates.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. B. ENDICOTT,
Secretary.

tf 178 Hongkong, 27th January, 1868.

HONGKONG LIGHTERING AND STORAGE COMPANY.

THE above Company are now prepared to LAND or SHIP CARGO in First-class Boats, and to take the entire discharge of ships by contract. Also, to store Goods in First-class Granite Godowns, at moderate rates.

J. S. HOOK, SON & Co.,
Managers.

tf 2950 Hongkong, 18th December, 1867.

SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE.

HOLDERS of Certificates of Shares in the SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, are requested to send them to the Agents of the Company, to be replaced by Receipts representing the amount of the old shares, and the stock dividend added, pending the issue of New Share Certificates.

ROWLEY MILLER,
Secretary and Auditor.

tf 429 Shanghai, 24th February, 1868.

KELUNG COAL COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Steamers and Vessels with the best FORMOSA COAL at current rates, or to deliver the same under contract at any port in China. The company having always a large quantity in store, vessels will not be subjected to any unnecessary delay.

DODD & Co.,
Agents.

tf 281 Kelung, 6th January, 1868.

NOTICE.

RENTS AND ACCOUNTS COLLECTED with despatch, and DISTRAINT WARRANTS FOR RENT issued and executed.

SECURITY IF REQUIRED.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53 Wyndham Street.

tf 338 Hongkong, 18th February, 1868.

NOTICE.

RENTS and Accounts collected with punctuality and dispatch.

And,

Destraint Warrants for Rent issued and executed.

Security, if required.

H. J. RODRIGUES,
33, Bridge Street.

1m 555 Hongkong, 14th March, 1868.

REMOVAL.

THE Office of the UNION DOCK Co. OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED, is this day REMOVED to the Corner Room, ground floor of the "HONGKONG HOTEL," facing the Clock Tower.

J. D. ENDICOTT,
Secretary.

7h 592 Hongkong, 27th March, 1868.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of the Undersigned has been REMOVED to No. 15, *Praya Central*, opposite Messrs. D. LAPRAIK & Co.'s STEAMER WHARF.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

tf 593]

THE Office of the Undersigned is HEREMOVED to *Gage Street*, corner of *Lyndhurst Terrace.*

REYNVAAN BROTHERS & Co.

tf 5 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the Agency of P. M. S. S. COMPANY is REMOVED to *Praya West*, next door below HARBOUR MASTER'S Office.

GEO. F. BOWMAN,
Agent.

tf 2494 Hongkong, 29th October, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for LLOYDS at this port.

WM. G. HALE & Co.

1m 492 Saigon, 25th February, 1868.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for this Port for the Liverpool Underwriters' Association.

GILMAN & Co.

1m 477 Hongkong, 7th March, 1868.

Auctions.

BOWRA & Co.

WILL sell by Public Auction, at the Mercantile Marine Office, Sailors' Home,

THIS DAY,

the 2nd April, 1868, at 11 o'clock A.M., by order of the Harbour Master,—

SUNDRY EFFECTS, belonging to the Estates of Deceased Seamen.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

626 Hongkong, 1st April, 1868.

GENERAL WEEKLY AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms, *Queen's Road*,

TO-MORROW,

the 3rd April, 1868, at Noon,—

ESSENCES OF ROSES, MARECHALLE, GUARDS BOUQUET, VERBENA, LAVENDER, ASSORTED ESSENCES, POMATUM, Best GREASE, CELTIC and Circassian CREAM, SEIDLITZ SODA, TOOTH and VIOLET POWDERS, Puff and Tooth BRUSHES, LIP SALVE, ESSENCES OF GINGER and PEPPERMINT, LEMON and KALI, GLYCERINE, CITRATE OF MAGNESIA, Fancy Toilet SOAP, Assorted LOZENGES, &c.

Bowie KNIVES, TELESCOPES, Framed ENGRAVINGS, PIPES, GLASS, and CROCKERY, &c.

50 Cases BRANDY.
10 " SHERRY.
310 Bags White Manila SUGAR.
100 Boxes RAISINS.

And sundry other GOODS that may offer.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

626 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. FAWCETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 4th April, 1868, at 11 A.M.,

A New assortment of GOODS, *ex Everest*, consisting of—

100 Boxes YELLOW SOAP, 28 lbs. Boxes.
25 Dozen Opening KNIVES.
50 " Spear Blades.
10 Butts Pump LEATHER.
20 Cases Beer's PALE ALE.
20 " Guinness's STOUT.
50 Dozen Men's COTTON DRAPERS.
30 " GRIDIRONS.
20 " Frying PANS.
10 " SAUCEPANS.

A quantity of Galvanized OLEWS, Topsail IRONS.

3 Cases Prime YORK HAMS.
2 " Cheddar CHEESE.
15 " Cases Pale SHERRY.
3 Butts Rigging LEATHER.

LOCKS, SCREWS, Boat NAILS, SCISSORS, Coffee MILLS, CHEST FRAMES, PLATED WARE, Dish COVERS, Shoe BRUSHES, Bottling TAPS, GLASS WARE, CROCKERY WARE, and a fine assortment of STORES of a very unusual character.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

632 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1868.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 13th April, 1868, at Noon,

At No. 5, Peokhill Terrace (Elgin Street).

Sundry HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising: Dining TABLES and CHAIRS, Side BOARD, SIDEBOARD, BEDSTEADS and IRONS, WALNUTS, LAMPS, Dressing TABLES, ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, GLASS and CROCKERY, CUTLERY and PLATED WARE, &c., &c.

On View from the 2nd Instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, as purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

631 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

RAY & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 9th April, 1868, at Noon,

At No. 5, West Terrace, Elgin Road,

Very Handsome HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising: Drawing ROOM SUITE in Crimson Red Damask CURTAINS, Square PIANO, by Steinway, Cabinet, Bedsteads, White and Gold Dinner SERVICE; Bed Room FURNITURE, including a Mahogany Bagliamade WARDROBE, 7 feet high by 6 feet wide, with Plate Glass Doors, Brass Rods, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Also,

An American 4-wheel WAGGONETTE, and Trotting Horse.

Catalogues will be issued.

493 Hongkong, 16th March, 1868.

PROPERTY FOR SALE AT NEWCHWANG, CHINA.

LOTS No. 2 and No. 3, on the British Concession, lately occupied by Messrs. MAITLAND, BUSH & Co., consisting of a large solid brick built tile-roofed Dwelling House, Outhouses, and Compradore Rooms, and three large Godowns, one of which is tile-roofed. The two lots of GROUND, measuring about 300 feet in depth, and about 550 feet in length, are in one compound, with a river frontage.

Also, 2/3 interest in the remaining unsold lots of the British concession.

The lot of Ground lately occupied by Messrs. SCHEETER & Co., at present rented by the Harbour Master, consisting of Dwelling House, Outhouses, Compradore Rooms, Billiard Room, Stabling, and a small brick built Godown, the compound, measuring about 3 mow. Present rental, Taels 320 per year.

Also, adjoining the above, a lot of Ground measuring about 4 mow, with a small Dwelling House, now in the occupation of Mr. HARVEY. Present rental, Taels 50—on a 10 years lease, of which 8 years are unexpired.

Also, some 25 mow of unoccupied land, adjoining the two last named properties.

The whole of these properties will be sold at public auction (unless previously disposed of), at Newchwang, on the 15th July next, at 2 o'clock P.M.

For further particulars apply to JAMES B. BUSH, Esq., at Newchwang, or to the undersigned.

OSCAR BOOTH,
Creditors' Assignee.

Estate MAITLAND, BUSH & Co., *Newchwang.*

4m 377 Shanghai, 15th February, 1868.

CONFECTIONERY, ICE CREAMS, &c.

THE Undersigned beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they have opened the Premises Nos. 88 and 90, *Queen's Road Central*, lately known as the "ALBION HOTEL," as a Cafe, and for the sale of CONFECTIONERY of all descriptions, manufactured by a thoroughly competent European artiste.

In connection with the above is also a BAKERY, under the charge of an experienced European, from which the best English and French Bread, Bejoun Bread, Ship Bread, Biscuits, &c., of all descriptions, will be supplied at moderate rates.

Ice Creams, Ornamental Cakes of all descriptions, Bon Bons, Pies, Jellies, Syrups, &c., &c., of the Best quality supplied on the shortest notice.

A Private Room, Large Airy Billiard Saloon, and Piano, for the recreation of Visitors.

The undersigned hope by supplying none but first-class articles, and by strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public Patronage.

F. FRANCIS & Co.

1m 424 Hongkong, 9th March, 1868.

Intimations.

VICTORIA REGATTA CLUB.

CORINTHIAN YACHT RACE.

A SAILING MATCH for YACHTS of all descriptions, owned by Members of the Club, will take place (weather permitting) THIS DAY, the 2nd April, Prize, a Cup value $50, Entrance fee, $5 each boat, added.

Full particulars of the course, &c., can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

A. McLEOD,
Hon. Sec. V. R. C.

tf 591 Hongkong, 28th March, 1868.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT WATSON will assume the duties of Secretary to the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON on the First of April next.

C. D. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

tf 595 Hongkong, 26th March, 1868.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of JOHN DENT, FRANCIS CHOMLEY, HENRY WILLIAM DENT, ALEXANDER TUSING, and HANS PETER HANSSEN, trading together in copartnership Merchants, at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and in the Empire of China, under the style or firm of DENT AND COMPANY.

NOTICE.—An adjourned First Meeting of Creditors of the above-named Bankrupts will be held at the Supreme Court House, Victoria, before WILLIAM HASTINGS ALEXANDER, Esquire, Registrar of the said Court, on *Saturday next, the fourth day of April*, in the year of our Lord One

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.—$750,000.
IN 1,500 SHARES, OF $500 EACH.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS, at ABERDEEN and WHAMPOA, are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners, and Agents is respectfully solicited to the advantages which these Establishments offer for the Docking and Repairing of Vessels.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public:—

ABERDEEN DOCKS.

DOCK No. 1.

Built of GRANITE.	330 feet.
Length	80 "
Breadth	18½ "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	19 "
Do. Neap Tides	

NEW DOCK, No. 2.

Built of GRANITE.	400 feet.
Length	90 "
Breadth	24½ "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	21½ "
Do. Neap Tides	

This Dock is now under course of construction.

WHAMPOA DOCKS.

DOCK A.

Built of GRANITE	550 feet.
Length	80 "
Breadth	18 a 17 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	15 "
Do. Neap Tides	

This set to be used either as one or two Docks

DOCK B.

Built of GRANITE.	340 feet.
Length	60 "
Breadth	18 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	15 "
Do. Neap Tides	

The above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.

Built of GRANITE.	320 feet.
Length	60 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	11 "
Do. Neap Tides	

Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.

	164 feet.
Length	
Depth of water at Spring Tides	26.6 "
Do. Neap Tides	9.6 "

DOCK E.

	120 feet.
Length	
Depth of water at Spring Tides	8 "
Do. Neap Tides	

D. and *E.* are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises, both at Aberdeen and Whampoa, possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineers' shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Screwing, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c.—capable of executing work on the largest scale and driven by Steam. The Shipwright's and Blacksmith's shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty, alongside which vessels can lie in 24 feet water, and take in or out boilers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Company in addition to receiving Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steam-ships, for constructing which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings either for Ships or general purposes, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessaries for Shipwork, such as Paint, Copper, Canvas, &c.

STEAM TUGS.

The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Fame*, (110 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow sailing vessels from Hongkong to the Dock *free of charge*, and will take them back for Sea at reduced Rates.

For further particulars apply at the Offices of the Company, *3 Angular Street, Hongkong.*

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*

N.B.—The Consignees or Master of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject, when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

4th 2295 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Agents and Masters, to their Establishments at, HONGKONG and WHAMPOA, which offer every facility for DOCKING and REPAIRING vessels of all classes.

Their DOCKS in Whampoa, which comprise Four, have been in successful operation for the last Twelve Years, and are now in good Working Condition.

The DOCKS are pumped out by a Steam Pump in Five hours and are capable of taking in Vessels drawing 15½ feet at Spring Tides.

The WORKSHOPS comprise the different Departments of the Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boiler Maker, and Foundry—possessing all the necessary appliances for the Repair of Ships, Steamers and Steam Machinery.

The STORES in the different Departments consist of the best Materials, which can be supplied to Vessels on the most reasonable Terms.

A JETTY, with a powerful Lifting Shears, alongside of which Vessels can lie and take out Masts, Boilers, &c.

A Steam Tug always in readiness to Tow Vessels to the Docks, free of charge, and will tow them back to anchorage or to sea at Reduced Rates.

All Works carried on under the superintendence of experienced Europeans.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office, Pedder's Wharf, Praya, Hongkong.

J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary.*

N.B.—The Consignees or Masters of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock Arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

360 Hongkong, 21st March, 1868.

DANE'S ISLAND DOCKS, WHAMPOA, CONNECTED BY GOW & CO.

ONE Dock, 240 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 14 feet, at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 160 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet at Spring Tides.

There are Houses at both Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels.

All kinds of Ship and Blacksmith's Workdone.

The Large Dock pumped out by an Engine.

The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship Owners, and Captains, that their charges for Docking are lower than any in China.

No Commission charged upon any Metal or Stores supplied by the Ship.

Apply to

JOHN HIACH & Co.,
Hongkong; or to
ALEXR. MORRISON,
Manager, Whampoa.

17 Hongkong, 4th September, 1863.

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.

THE above DOCK has been in full working order for the last eighteen months, length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the Sill, Springs average 17 feet, Neaps 14 feet.

The Dock in ordinary tides was dry for the Blocks, and is pumped out by steam. The charges are as follows: The day of entrance, and two following days. One Mexican Dollar per ton register will be charged; beyond that period each day 10 cents per register ton.

LABOR.—European Foreman per day	$3.00	
Canton " "	1.25	
Chinese Carpenter "	.75	
Foochow " "	.50	

For further particulars as to the price of Coppering, &c., &c., &c., apply to

T. D. T. TILLINGHAST, Esq., Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.

ROBERT ADAMS, Esq., Messrs. NICHOLSON & BOYD, Shanghai.

Or to the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug *Wenshing*. Vessels requiring the service of this Tug, either from Mutsen where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. Monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY, *Manager.*
Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

No percentage charged upon the labor, but a charge of 10 per cent will be made on all materials supplied otherwise than by the Dock.

UNDER DISPATCH.

For Manila.—Per *Charmian*, at noon today, the 2nd instant.

For Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta.—Per *Scotia*, at 2 P.M. on Saturday next, the 4th April.

MR. W. H. BELL will in future collect all subscriptions to the *Daily Press* and *Overland Trade Report*, all BUSINESS relating thereto having been transferred to him.

A. P. SINNETT.

Daily Press Office, 13th March, 1868.

DEATH.

At Hongkong, on the 1st instant, JAMES G. HICKMAN, Esq., Agent, Oriental Bank Corporation, Foochow.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Wednesday morning at 8.45, and the last messengers left the office at 10.30.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 2ND, 1868.

THE man who compiles the telegrams in London which ultimately find their way out here, if he could be identified, would certainly deserve severe treatment at the hands of Englishmen in China. The system works disgracefully ill at present, and, hungering for political news—for edible and digestible bread, we are continually presented with a stone. It is fair to acknowledge that most striking events are generally foreshadowed, more or less accurately, by the telegrams, before the papers in which they are fully reported come to hand, but this is very much less than we have a reasonable right to expect. The set of telegrams in the *Straits Times Extra* is evidently compiled from Indian papers, and the public of China must always be dependant on these for its late news. Private telegrams come on in large numbers, no doubt, to private firms here, but these are generally of a commercial character, or only contain such political news as, by its influence on markets, may be considered in one sense as partly commercial also. The political intelligence comes out in the telegrams addressed to the various Indian papers, but the irregular and capricious way in which it is forwarded defies all calculations. Just now we are looking with considerable interest for further news about the Ministerial reconstruction. It was announced by the last English mail, in a telegram dated February 27th, that all the Members of the Cabinet had consented to serve under Mr. DISRAELI. That telegram, the most interesting we have received for months, was very badly put together, and six lines, half its entire length, wasted on a statement as to what the papers said about Sir SEYMOUR NORTHCOTE. True, the telegram was drawn up for readers in India, and anything about Sir SEYMOUR is of interest to them, but the fact that he was still sorted at the Indian office could have been conveyed in a single line, and the remaining five which the writer of the telegram had at his disposal, could have been made the bearers of a quantity of generally interesting news. However, overlooking the faults of that particular telegram, it was natural to expect that within the few days following its dispatch further details would be sent on by the wires; but next day, instead of further news about the Ministry, the telegram is made up with some wretched story about proceedings at Bow-street; interesting, if there had been nothing else to tell, as it announced a new failure by Mr. EYRE's persecutors, but one for which, as the Jamaica excitement is over now, we could very well have waited. From that time to this we have had nothing more in the telegrams about the most important event of the day, though by the present mail there are dates to the 6th of March in the public papers, and though we have been duly notified of Mr. SPURGEON's re-appearance, an event in which, on this side of the world, most people probably take only a modified interest. Of course, as yet, we can only assume that events have been developed in a manner which it would be interesting to know of. Until the papers by the next and the following English mails come to hand, we cannot tell precisely what has been ignored by the telegraph, but the papers which have now reached Hongkong furnish an illustration of the way in which important matters are passed over in silence by the telegram writers. In the *Times* of February 11th,—as far back as that,—appeared a leading article, reprinted in our columns to-day, which distinctly foreshadowed the resignation of Lord DERBY and the succession of the late Chancellor of the Exchequer. No man with the smallest comprehension of political signs could fail to see that this article was written on information, and that it was a sure forerunner of the announcements that must actually have been made in the two houses about ten day's afterwards. But our telegram writer never said a word about it! The only system by which the present state of things might be reformed could easily be established, by the Indian papers. If they set up an organization on the model of the American Associated Press, they could afford to pay an intelligent man in London to compile their telegrams, besides being able to indulge in a greater number and more ampler messages. There is no reason why the newspaper readers of Bombay and Calcutta should not be supplied daily with full and complete statements of London news. No reason why, except that they would have, of course, to wait for speeches and foreign letters, they should not be just as well informed about everything which might be going on in England, as readers in London itself. If this were done, and the Bombay papers had half a column or more of London telegrams every morning, we in China, when the mails came on, would be very nearly in the same position, as far as a knowledge of home politics would be concerned, as we are now, a month afterwards. Commercial men, we know, object to telegrams altogether, and, if the matter could be decided by ballot in Hongkong, it is very likely that no more telegrams would come on to this colony at all. But, as it is, they cannot be stopped, so that the fitter they are the better. It is simply their imperfect nature which renders them so troublesome at present.

In the Public Gardens most of our readers will have noticed that a mat-shed has been erected lately in the middle of the centre terrace, and certain building preparations begun, which will naturally have reminded them of the statement, recently made in the overland papers, about a fountain which had been purchased by the Government of Hongkong. We learn that the fountain has actually arrived, and is at present reposing, distributed in boxes, near the old Volunteer Head Quarters, waiting for the completion of preliminary work on the site chosen, to be put up in its place. Judging from the drawings, the fountain will turn out a very handsome erection. It is made of Ransom's patent stone, and the height from the ground to the orifice of the central jet is 20 feet. Immediately around the central jet is a small basin or cup, from which the water will overflow into an intermediate one beneath of larger diameter, from which it will again overflow into that which was intended in the original design to be the main lower basin, built into the ground. It has been decided here, however, to enclose the complete fountain as received from England in a large granite basin nineteen feet in diameter, from which the original patent stone basin will stand up like an island. The whole effect is extremely pleasing. The large basin will not be a mere stagnant pond, but will contain a crowd of jets of its own, on the principle adopted at Versailles and the Crystal Palace. In the outer basin there will thus be eight high jets and eight low jets, besides rings of small jets. The volume of water which will be thrown up when the whole affair is in play, will be very considerable. It will not be obtained from the Pokfulam water-works, but from the military tank above the Gardens, and the overflow will not be wasted, but will pass again into the pipes which that tank feeds. The fountain as received from England cost us, we hear, a little over £250, not an extravagant price considering the grace of the design, and the scale on which it has been executed. The construction of the outer granite basin, for which the stone has to be somewhat elaborately prepared, will take time, and it is estimated that the whole work will not be completed for four or five months, but certainly when it is finished it will impart quite a new character to the Gardens.

Police Intelligence, April 1st.

BEFORE C. MAY, Esq.

ASSAULT.

Mr. McCulloch summoned Mr. B. W. Blackwood, of the "Empire Tavern," for assaulting him on the 31st ultimo, in the Queen's-road West.

The complainant, who is a "runner" for Mr. Julius, said that yesterday morning he got an order from the mate of the *Sumatra*, telling him to ship three men and send them on board in accordance with the order he went to the American Consul's office, but was there told that Mr. Blackwood was the proper person to ship sailors for American vessels. The complainant accordingly went to Mr. Blackwood's house, with the three men he intended to ship, and told him of his intention. Mr. Blackwood said that he could not ship the men, but he (the defendant) used bad language to him, and struck him in the face, and also kicked him.

The defendant said that Mr McCulloch came to his yesterday, and wanted him to ship three men. He said he could not do so, as the articles were full. At the same time he told him to get out of the house, and not interfere with his business. Complainant refused to leave the house, so he pollared him by the shoulders, and shoved him out. He never struck the man at all.

Three witnesses appeared to substantiate the complainant's story, and one also appeared to corroborate what Mr. Blackwood had said in his own defence. However, they all agreed that if the defendant did not in reality kick Mr. McCulloch, he made an attempt at it.

His Worship, after considering all the circumstances of the case, said he should fine Mr. Blackwood one dollar.

LARGE CAPTURE OF COUNTERFEIT COINS.

From information received yesterday evening from the Captain Superintendent of Police, Sergeant Tanfer proceeded to a house in Market-street, and there capture that he found 22 men, who are supposed for sanctions to have carried on a wholesale system of coining counterfeit money. When the men were captured, one was about to commence some operation connected with the nefarious business. Five others were lying down in the same room. The other six were arrested in various parts of the same house. The whole twenty-two were thus divided, and separately charged.

The six who were found in the room along with the coining implements, were charged with being in possession of certain counterfeit coin, with intent to utter the same, and also with being in possession of certain tools for the manufacture of counterfeit money.

This batch was brought before Mr. May, and remanded, by request, until the 3rd instant, that Mr. Deane may be enabled to have certain statements made, which will cause the evidence to be given at the next examination as perfect as possible. The other sixteen, who were found in different parts of the house, were only charged as suspicious characters. At their examination Sergeant Tanfer said, he arrested the prisoners in a hongsin in Market-street. He took them to various parts of the house, and did not know if they were connected with the coiners. The fifth, thirteenth, and fifteenth prisoners were old offenders. Mr. May accordingly remanded those three until the 3rd instant. The remaining thirteen were discharged.

We saw the whole paraphernalia of instruments with which the scoundrels made the bad money. There were a number of very roughly made iron cash, which were intended to have been afterwards washed in some strong solution or acid, to give them the appearance of Chinese cash. There were also a number of round and flat pieces, of what seemed to be a mixture of lead and silver, which it was evident had been loaded shoved afterwards be stamped to imitate Mexican dollars. In a small box there were over forty different chops, which were used to stamp the bad dollars, partially with a view, no doubt, to cover the faults in the bad imitation of the coin, and partly to deceive the public with the number of forged chops on it the coin. There were another entirely different set of instruments, which were used for the purpose of cutting pieces of silver from genuine coin and substituting base metal in its place. The system seems to be somewhat after the following fashion:—A clean Mexican or Hongkong dollar being taken, a hole is drilled through the smooth part. When the hole is perfectly cut through the dollar, a short stick of lead is put through, and cut off on each side close to the coin, and when touched with acid, such as a strong solution of quicksilver, the chest is difficult of discovery. In the case where this is practised on Mexican dollars, a heavy chop being put on the spot filled up with base metal still further secures the scoundrels from detection.

When Mr. May examined the round pieces of metal which were evidently intended to be worked up into counterfeit coin, he expressed no the doubt as to whether it was possible that imitation coin could be produced from pieces of metal in such a rough state.

A curious incident occurred while the prisoners were being examined. Mr. Deane, thinking that he recognised one of the prisoners, questioned him, but this man gave such answers as were not calculated to establish his identity. Mr. Deane, however, being satisfied in his own mind that the man was an old offender, went down to his office, and after a search, discovered the rogue's photograph. That set at rest all doubts as to the man's identity. It appears that this man has been "wanted" for the last three years, and he has been heard to express his determination to stick the Superintendent of Police. There is no doubt but that at the next examination, on Friday, some interesting particulars will come out with regard to the system of counterfeiting and debasing good coin that is at present carried on in this colony.

The Mails from London.

According to final arrangements now announced at home, the outward China mails during the evening of the following Fridays:—

March	6 and 27	August	14 and 28
April	10 and 24	Sept.	11 and 25
May	8 and 22	Oct.	9 and 23
June	5 and 19	Nov.	6 and 20
July	3, 17 and 31	Dec.	4 and 18

The Reconstruction of the Government.

The resignation of Lord Derby, and the reconstruction of the cabinet under the leadership of Mr. Disraeli, is first foreshadowed in the following article from the *Times* of February 11th:—

On Thursday Parliament will re-assemble, and the ring and strain of party struggles will recommence. For six long months the Ministers of the Crown will be called upon not only to hold their own against all comers, and to watch incessantly the currents of popular opinion, but to engage also in the positive duty of carrying the measures they have devised in the Recess through two critical assemblies, in one of which they have to encounter an Opposition somewhat broken and distracted in purpose, but considerably exceeding in numbers their own followers. In addition to these functions, performed in the face of all men, the first Minister has other tasks, which can only be pursued at leisure. He has to discharge the thousand administrative duties belonging to the supreme dispenser of place and power; and he has, above all to reconcile possible divisions among his own immediate companions, and to preserve the unity of his party. The ordinary man of the world, who often feels weary at the eminence, of a season, and contends that he balances, done to death at its close, cannot realize the extent of the labour falling to the lot of those who direct the State. The short recesses which give him relief bring to them no certain intermission of toil or anxiety. Those breathing spaces in Easter and Whitsuntide are the seasons when internal discords, repressed in the presence of an enemy, are apt to become apparent, and the overtures inclusive of a party, after looking forward with unspeakable satisfaction to a few days of genuine relaxation, finds when the days come that he is forced to devote them to the suppression of mutual jealousies, or the extinguishing of misunderstandings, which have been long smouldering and take the opportunity of bursting into flame.

On Thursday Parliament will re-assemble, and some of the gravest subjects a Legislature can consider will come on for discussion. The Reform Bill of last year must be completed. The relations of Ireland will probably occasion excited and vehement debates. In the face of a future always onerous, and this year full of danger, our symptoms, we are unwillingly reminded that the First Lord of the Treasury lies ill at Knowsley. The malady which has so often disabled Lord Derby from active work has during the recent weeks of winter been especially troublesome, and, though the last reports declare that Lord Derby is better than he was, it is known that he has been left enfeebled and easily susceptible of renewed attacks. He has been unable to preside over the Cabinet Councils, which have usually preceded the opening of Parliament—the consultations deciding the character and extent of the legislation to be proposed as the work of the Session. It is feared that Lord Derby will be unable to return to London in time for the meeting of Parliament, and the House of Lords will miss his guiding influence, and will deem the loss of his ready counsel and facile management. It is impossible not to lament the occasion of Lord Derby's absence from Westminster, but it is equally impossible to acknowledge the circumstances into which public duty is, in consequence always on the brink of failing. At the same time who would not condemn the selfishness which would see Lord Derby in his seat at risks? We all know—Lord Derby has himself put it on record—the extreme unwillingness he felt to resume the burden of office. The peaceful power was forced into a sense of necessary ease for inevitable labour, the abandonment of the graceful recreations which occupied his mind without endangering his health, and thousand minor modifications and few moments of unalloyed satisfaction. We know also how far Lord Derby's third hesitation to accept office justified his hesitation and forebodings in accepting it. Last session he had once and again to retire temporarily from the active conduct of the business of Parliament, and, in his enforced absence on one critical occasion the House of Lords were betrayed into a course requiring his presence to induce them to retrace their steps. Those who are sensible of personal sympathies may have had some twinges of doubtful feeling about such a consequence of the feast they had so nobly supplied, one was about to commence some operation connected with the nefarious business. Five others were lying down in the same room. The other six were arrested in various parts of the same house. The whole twenty-two were thus divided, and separately charged.

The six who were found in the room along with the coining implements, were charged with being in possession of certain counterfeit coin, with intent to utter the same, and also with being in possession of certain tools for the manufacture of counterfeit money.

This batch was brought before Mr. May, and remanded, by request, until the 3rd instant, that Mr. Deane may be enabled to have certain statements made, which will cause the evidence to be given at the next examination as perfect as possible. The other sixteen, who were found in different parts of the house, were only charged as suspicious characters. At their examination Sergeant Tanfer said, he arrested the prisoners in a hongsin in Market-street. He took them to various parts of the house, and did not know if they were connected with the coiners. The fifth, thirteenth, and fifteenth prisoners were old offenders. Mr. May accordingly remanded those three until the 3rd instant. The remaining thirteen were discharged.

We saw the whole paraphernalia of instruments with which the scoundrels made the bad money. There were a number of very roughly made iron cash, which were intended to have been afterwards washed in some strong solution or acid, to give them the appearance of Chinese cash. There were also a number of round and flat pieces, of what seemed to be a mixture of lead and silver, which it was evident had been loaded shoved afterwards be stamped to imitate Mexican dollars. In a small box there were over forty different chops, which were used to stamp the bad dollars, partially with a view, no doubt, to cover the faults in the bad imitation of the coin, and partly to deceive the public with the number of forged chops on it the coin. There were another entirely different set of instruments, which were used for the purpose of cutting pieces of silver from genuine coin and substituting base metal in its place. The system seems to be somewhat after the following fashion:—A clean Mexican or Hongkong dollar being taken, a hole is drilled through the smooth part. When the hole is perfectly cut through the dollar, a short stick of lead is put through, and cut off on each side close to the coin, and when touched with acid, such as a strong solution of quicksilver, the chest is difficult of discovery. In the case where this is practised on Mexican dollars, a heavy chop being put on the spot filled up with base metal still further secures the scoundrels from detection.

When Mr. May examined the round pieces of metal which were evidently intended to be worked up into counterfeit coin, he expressed no the doubt as to whether it was possible that imitation coin could be produced from pieces of metal in such a rough state.

A curious incident occurred while the prisoners were being examined. Mr. Deane, thinking that he recognised one of the prisoners, questioned him, but this man gave such answers as were not calculated to establish his identity. Mr. Deane, however, being satisfied in his own mind that the man was an old offender, went down to his office, and after a search, discovered the rogue's photograph. That set at rest all doubts as to the man's identity. It appears that this man has been "wanted" for the last three years, and he has been heard to express his determination to stick the Superintendent of Police. There is no doubt but that at the next examination, on Friday, some interesting particulars will come out with regard to the system of counterfeiting and debasing good coin that is at present carried on in this colony.

Follow Intelligence, April 1st.

BEFORE C. MAY, Esq.

ASSAULT.

Mr. McCulloch summoned Mr. B. W. Blackwood, of the "Empire Tavern," for assaulting him on the 31st ultimo, in the Queen's-road West.

The complainant, who is a "runner" for Mr. Julius, said that yesterday morning he got an order from the mate of the *Sumatra*, telling him to ship three men and send them on board in accordance with the order he went to the American Consul's office, but was there told that Mr. Blackwood was the proper person to ship sailors for American vessels. The complainant accordingly went to Mr. Blackwood's house, with the three men he intended to ship, and told him of his intention. Mr Blackwood said that he could not ship the men, but he (the defendant) used bad language to him, and struck him in the face, and also kicked him.

The defendant said that Mr McCulloch came to his yesterday, and wanted him to ship three men. He said he could not do so, as the articles were full. At the same time he told him to get out of the house, and not interfere with his business. Complainant refused to leave the house, so he pollared him by the shoulders, and shoved him out. He never struck the man at all.

Three witnesses appeared to substantiate the complainant's story, and one also appeared to corroborate what Mr. Blackwood had said in his own defence. However, they all agreed that if the defendant did not in reality kick Mr. McCulloch, he made an attempt at it.

His Worship, after considering all the circumstances of the case, said he should fine Mr. Blackwood one dollar.

LARGE CAPTURE OF COUNTERFEIT COINS.

From information received yesterday evening from the Captain Superintendent of Police, Sergeant Tanfer proceeded to a house in Market-street, and there capture that he found 22 men, who are supposed for sanctions to have carried on a wholesale system of coining counterfeit money. When the men were captured, one was about to commence some operation connected with the nefarious business. Five others were lying down in the same room. The other six were arrested in various parts of the same house. The whole twenty-two were thus divided, and separately charged.

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The Mails from London.

According to final arrangements now announced at home, the outward China mails during the evening of the following Fridays:—

March	6 and 27	August	14 and 28
April	10 and 24	Sept.	11 and 25
May	8 and 22	Oct.	9 and 23
June	5 and 19	Nov.	6 and 20
July	3, 17 and 31	Dec.	4 and 18

Naples. Slight shocks of earthquake occurred on several successive nights, which were felt very sensibly in Naples, and the lava which was more copious, enable any longer to enter the passage through which it had hitherto burrowed, had to commence its course over the indurated bed. For some time it continued towards the right, as seen from Naples, and shortly after descended on the left, in the direction of the Observatory. These streams were continually augmented by fresh supplies of material, but their course is comparatively short, as in intervals of repose they become indurated, and they have to begin again from the summit. As day after day passed on, the instruments showed an increase of magnetic agitation; the lava flowed much more copiously, until, on the night of the 28th of January, the intensity and extent of the eruption were greater than they had been for some time. The whole of the upper part of the mountain, from the summit to the base of the cone, was covered with red-hot lava, presenting a most stupendous spectacle, and attracting a crowd of visitors, among whom were the Duke and Duchess of Aosta. I note this night in particular, for it was that on which the great calamity befel Santa Lucia. It corresponded with the increased action of the mountain, and, though many who have been unconscious of them may be sceptical of the frequent recurrence of earthquakes, they are not less a fact, unless science has erred, and the many who have felt them have been mistaken. What effect these continued oscillations must have on buildings and mountains of lofty sand, I leave you to judge. The same inconstancy which has marked the history of the eruption continued to distinguish it till the end of the month. The instruments of the Observatory pass from a state of almost perfect inaction to an activity which may be called feverish," said Palmieri on the 30th of January. On the 2nd of February there was an interval of comparative repose; the lava ran with less vivacity, and the instruments were calmer, but on the next day there was a considerable increase—the cone began to smoulder and the activity of the sismograph indicated that yet greater quantities of lava were to be thrown out. Between the 5th and 8th there were three shocks of earthquake, and a gentleman who ascended the cone halfway up told me that the ground trembled beneath him. On these nights the visitors had the choice of two roads, for while one stream ran towards the Piano delle Ginestre, another pursued the direction of the Crocelle, to which spot the image of St. Januarius will be brought in a month or two, as is the annual custom. The spectacle increased in grandeur to the 6th, stronger, scarcely indeed to shake the windows and 7th instant. The thunders of the cone were of Torre del Greco, while slight shocks of earthquake were registered by the sismograph. On the 8th of the month the eruption continues at the present moment. With the cessation of the heavy rains of the latter part of January the *fumarole* (smoke holes) of the lava have become decorated with white, yellow, and green sublimates, in which, besides common salt, copper and lead predominate. You may imagine, therefore, the attractions which the surrounding rockets. Crowds visit it every night, for Naples is full of visitors; and the splendid weather which has set in, and the moon which shines above as almost as brilliant as your sun, make the trip to Vesuvius a most agreeable excursion."

More Mysterious Disappearances.

The discussion about Mr. Spoke was still going on when the mail left, its reappearance being then having taken place. Public attention having been so strongly directed to the subject, many other cases of "mysterious disappearance" are published.

The *Western Daily Press* narrates the story of Mr. Charles Jones, of Bristol. Mr. Jones was eighty years of age—a thin, light man, of active habits. He resided at Stanley house, Upper Easton, and on the 7th of December, 1866, he left his house about eleven o'clock in the morning, intending to call on a man named Nathaniel Rossiter, who keeps a beershop known as the North Somerset Railway Tavern, in Bristol, for the purpose of obtaining payment of the sum of £30, which was due to him from Mr. Rimmins. Mr. Jones received the money, and has never been heard of since. A Mr. D. Brown, of Cardiff, has been missing for almost a fortnight, and no trace of him can be found. A Mr. Lacey, who has lost her son writes to *The Times*:—"My son, a young man twenty years of age, of most exemplary character, went for a walk from Regent-street at two o'clock on the 4th of July, 1865, and has never been heard of since. He took no money or clothes with him; there was no known reason for his leaving and his affectionate nature precludes the idea that, if alive, he would leave his mother in suspense. I had the ornamental waters dragged, and employed divers to search the dispatch ports, Grey hospital, every workhouse I went to myself. The police made the usual inquiries, though they seemed to decide at once it was a voluntary absence, for which he certainly would have required money, which he left behind. The French vessels, the army and navy recruiting service, were communicated with—though his shall character was quite against any supposition that it would be successful. I advertised in *The Times* and daily papers, and at intervals continued the advertisements. The anguish of not knowing if the unpublished to be found or not, I could not afford the large reward offered by Mr. Spoke's friends." One Sunday afternoon last autumn a young girl left her mistress's house, near Dulwich-station, for a walk with her "young man." She has never since been heard of. She neither returned for her clothes nor to claim her wages, nor have any of her friends any clue to her doom.

The Government Project for the Suppression of Bribery.

In the House of Commons on the 13th the Chancellor of the Exchequer brought in his Bill for amending the law relating to Parliamentary Elections. Having rapidly sketched the history of the many attempts to establish a satisfactory tribunal for the trial of controverted elections, he showed that the present Election Committees—though a great improvement upon the old system—were very unsatisfactory in their results. The expense had not been diminished, their decisions were uncertain, and they had failed to prevent the corrupt compromise of Election Petitions. The public, therefore, he asserted, had come to the conclusion that the efficient trial of Election Petitions is as necessary to transfer the jurisdiction to other hands, and the Bill of last year for the first time proposed to transfer it to an independent tribunal, to be formed from a panel named by the Speaker, which would carry on its inquiries on the spot. That Bill was referred to a Select Committee, which was unanimous in adopting the principle of transferring the jurisdiction, but recommended that it should be intrusted to the Court of Queen's Bench, which should nominate judges of Nisi Prius on the spot. The Government had originally intended to re-introduce the Bill entirely in conformity with the recommendations of the committee, the judges having been consulted on the movement made of carrying out this particular proposal had returned an opinion strongly condematory of it, and declared that the fulfilment of such a duty by them was utterly inconsistent with their duty and with their oaths of office. Though they had received that decision of the judges with mortification and disappointment, the Government did not think it right to thrust these duties upon them against their will, and the Bill therefore proposed to create a new Court for the trial of Election Petitions, consisting of three members, with salaries of £2,000 a year, to which would also be referred all appeals from revising barristers.

Mr. Knatchbull-Hugessen expressed a strong conviction that bribery could not be prevented unless the boroughs incriminated were charged with the expense of the inquiry. He pointed out various difficulties in the transfer of jurisdiction, and remarked that the Bill did not deal with the traffic in Election Petitions.

Sir E. Colebrooke complained of the omission of the provision in last year's Bill giving the seat to the unsuccessful candidate in those cases where he had obtained a substantial proportion of the votes, and had been found unstained with bribery.

Sir R. P. Collier and Mr. R. Gurney joined in deprecating a disturbance of the present jurisdiction, if the superior judges were not willing to undertake the duty, and agreed that the committee would not have recommended the House to part with this power except on this condition.

Mr. Lowe was rather disposed to resent the protest of the judges, and doubted whether they had more right than any other public servants to refuse duties imposed on them by Parliament.

Lord Cranborne defended the conduct of the judges in this matter, as eminently wise and patriotic, and argued that as most of them had been active party men, and might still be supposed to retain party predilections, to throw these semi-political duties upon them would be to weaken the unlimited confidence at present reposed in them. It was life to shove them into the dirtiest part of English life and expect them to come out clean. Even the diminution of bribery would be dearly purchased at such a price.

Sir R. Palmer thought the judges had done no more than their duty if their motive for protesting against this semi-political function was a belief that it would weaken public confidence in their administration of the law; but he denied altogether that the fact of their having been active party men would affect their conduct as judges in any matter.

Mr. Henley expressed a strong jealousy of the proposed transfer of jurisdiction to a court of law, fearing that the end would be to give the House of Lords the ultimate decision in election matters, and believing that generally Election Committees decided honestly.

Mr. Gladstone pointed out two considerations in favour of a transference of jurisdiction—one that committees could only deal with the questions between the two candidates, and could not enter on a general examination of the manner in which the electoral franchise had been exercised in a particular borough; the other, that by the present system the immense advantages of a local inquiry were sacrificed. To the principle of a transference of jurisdiction he did not object, but it must be to the superior judges. The question he held to be—you to judge. The power to the highest tribunal of the land—the power to retain it in its own hands. The defects of the present system would be raised to a maximum by the creation of an inferior tribunal.

Mr. Bright denied that the case was so desperate as to require the House to give up this important privilege; but, for the prevention of bribery he preferred to trust rather to the inevitable enlargement of constituencies and the adoption of the Ballot.

Mr. Berkeley, Sir M. Beach, Mr. Locke, Mr. Bentinck, Darter, Mr. Goldney, and Mr. D. Griffiths also made observations, and the Bill was then brought in and read a first time.

News by the French Mail.

The M. I. steamer *Imperatrice* came in yesterday morning, with London letters to the 18th, and a few fresh telegrams. Most of these it will be seen are of earlier date than others already received:—

LONDON, 27th February.

The Army and Navy estimates have been issued, and provide for an increased expenditure during the ensuing year of £293,000. Conscription has been approximated to entire the Militia system. Officers of the Army and Navy are exempted from the increased charge in the rate of Overland letters. Obituary.—Surgeon Charles Brenner.

LONDON, 28th February.

threw it off; but instead of finding any alleviation, my pains increased, stretching across my back, from one shoulder to the other, accompanied by a sensation of tickling and painful stinging, like that which may be produced by a wasp or some insect in my clothes riddling me with pricks. Taking off a second coat I did not discover anything which could have wounded me, while the pain assumed the character of a burn. Without reflecting I flung my woollen shirt had taken fire, and was going the undress myself complete-ly, when our attention was drawn to a noise which resembled us of the humming of wasps. It was produced by our sticks, which sang loudly, and resembled the noise of a kettle when the water is on the point of boiling; this lasted, perhaps, about twenty minutes. . . . Some moments after, I felt my hair and my beard stand on end, which produced upon me a similar sensation to that which results from a dry razor being passed over stiff hair. A young man who accompanied me exclaimed that he felt all the hairs of his moustache growing, that from the top of his ears their were strong currents. . . . A clap of distant thunder towards the west warned us that it was time to quit the summit, and we descended rapidly for about a hundred metres. Our sticks vibrated less and less as we descended, and we stopped when the sound had become sufficiently weak, only to be heard by putting our ears close to them. The pain in my back had ceased with the first few steps of descent, but I still retained a slight sensation of it. A second clap of thunder, ten minutes after the first, was heard in the distance, and over a considerable distance, and this was the last. There was not any lightning, and half an hour after we left the summit, the sleet had ceased and the clouds dispersed. At half-past two o'clock p.m. we again reached the culminating point of *Pez de Surley* to look for the sun. The same day there was a violent storm in the Bernese Alps, where an English lady was struck by lightning.

The Winter at St. Petersburg.

The winter (writes a St. Petersburg correspondent) has hitherto been so exceptionally ugrious, that we have had very little skating. Indeed, the charming houses of the English New Skating Society are hardly completed, and the December days are so dark, that few ladies have yet cared to exhibit their startling toilettes on the Katok. It is rumoured that many of them have devoted the summer months to devising strange and gaudy dresses for the approaching campaign; and some busy-bodies of my acquaintance, who know everything, even the secrets of young ladies (unmarried and unmarried) out upon the war-path, inform me that on the sunny afternoons of next February we shall see a sight that will make Paterfamilias tremble for his purse. Moscovites Mais think they have been a little precipitate, and business hesitate before they tie the inextricable knot. It is astonishing that, with all the advantages they possessed for this kind of out-door pastime, and such opportunities for display, the Russians never contrived to originate a taste for skating, until shown the way, about four years ago, by an enthusiastic English gentleman, who gave much time and trouble to the organization. It has the drawback, certainly, which is, that though admirably adapted for show, the place is exposed to all the winds of heaven, and the doctors are said to be unanimous against both the place and the practice. A covered space, like the Canadian rinks, was suggested, and would doubtless have its advantages; others preferred having the skating ground transferred to the sheltered cour-d'honneur of the Corps des Cadets, which the Government has kindly permitted the English colony to use as a cricket-ground in the summer months; but the directors were too apathetic to make a change, or perhaps were overruled by the ladies. However that may have been, the New Skating Society has decided to keep its old situation before the English quay, and immediately opposite the English church; so that, on Sunday afternoons, when the Katok is most frequented by Russians and Germans, the lively polka of the band mingle somewhat incongruously, to say the least, with the solemn tones of the organ.

The gay season can hardly be said to have reached its climax, though several balls have been given in private residences, and a great public entertainment is announced to take place next Saturday night, in what is termed "the Nobility Hall," among the numerous patronesses of which will be found many of the grandest names of the Empire. Several wolves have appeared in the immediate vicinity of the town, and a few bears have been ringed and killed, but these further away thirty or forty verstes distant. An elk was shot on Sunday last by General Hall, of Osinovara Roshcha, the family seat of Count W. Lévashoff, where, it may be remembered, His Majesty entertained the Prince of Wales and the Crown Prince of Prussia and Denmark with their suites, last November. On that occasion three elks were killed, though none, I believe, fell to the rifles of the august visitors.

Cairo Bonfires.

It was will real sorrow that our travellers soon after arrived at Cairo, and had to take leave of the boats, which had been their floating homes for four months, and still worse, of the crews of such, with whom daily and hourly intercourse had naturally produced a bond of interest, now to be dissolved for ever. Poor fellows! their lot is a hard one, toiling all the day long under a burning sun, or else, when the boat grounds on a sandbank, standing for hours up to their wands in water on bitter nights, till they are shrammed with cold, with no beds but the hard deck, no covering but their ragged turbans, and no food but bread, hard as a rock, and dates which must be soaked in water to be eaten, and with a kind of clover which they "graze" upon, like cows, on landing! Yet is this lot happiness itself compared to the fate of those who are not engaged by any "reis" or captain for the Nile voyage, and who are consequently subject to the chances of the much dreaded conscription. In spite of the oppression and ill-usage of centuries, the Egyptian "fellahs" (or peasants) are a light-hearted, cheerful, and patient race, grateful for the least kindness, and bearing their manifold trials, both mental and physical, with that "fatalist" Mohammedan endurance (*kismet*) which often puts to shame our Christian faith and fortitude. There were several good singers among the two crews of our travellers' boats; one, especially, was their musical light, by the rest to cheer them in that way while the *others* toiled; and in spite of the monotony and peculiarity of their love choruses, they are wonderfully sweet and occasionally beautifully plaintive in their melody. Their instruments are generally the tambourine or "bar," and a kind of drum which they call a "darbukeh," made of either wood or earth, and covered over with fish-skin. They have also a kind of double reed pipe, called a "zumarah," which emits a somewhat harsh and disagreeable sound, rather like a Scotch bagpipe. But the "Kara-loe-sah," gently exhaled from boat to boat by their respective crews, is, like *mateer*, or the *shadoof*, one of the most beautiful and characteristic of the Nile sounds, and as grateful to the ear of lover of Egyptian voyages as the sheep-bell on the sloping downs to the Wiltshire farmer. The honesty of these boatmen is proverbial. Your dragoman cheats and robs you without mercy; and in fact the one who had accompanied our travellers, although the bearer of a certificate stating that he had previously served with his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, to whom he had given great satisfaction, was obliged to be brought before the English Consul on their return to Cairo, and threatened with being taken to the Pasha, before he would disgorge a portion of his ill-gotten gains. But the sailors or no single Persian were ever detected in the smallest larceny. Everything was naturally left about the cabins, in the cramped accommodation of a Nile boat, where process of drawers are almost unknown, but nothing was ever missing.—*Gentle Lands, by Lady Herbert.*

LOSING THE BALANCE.—The troop of Japanese jugglers who gave representations in Paris during the exhibition are now performing at Pesth. A curious scene is reported to have taken place there on the occasion of the first exhibition. They had been invited to breakfast by an amateur on the morning of the representation, and during the repast the strong white wines of Hungary were circulated freely. In due course, the doors of the theatre were opened and all the seats were occupied. After a long delay to public became clamorous, when a commissary of police came forward to announce that the actors were unable to appear in consequence of having drunk too copiously at breakfast. Great tumult ensued, and the result was that the defaulters were obliged not only to return the money received, but also to pay a fine of 50fr. for having failed in their duty to the public. They are said to have required two whole days to recover their equilibrium.

The LONDON AND CHINA HERALD.—By some unfortunate accident, which as yet we cannot explain, the *London and China Herald* did not come to hand by the French mail yesterday.

The Corinthian Yacht-race is advertised to be started this morning, weather permitting, but although the wind is not very promising, we believe from appearances that a start has been made. The *Heather Belle, Mayflower, and Ho-echo* are entered, and with a good breeze a very close race for the prize ought to be made.

The pavilion of the Great Wood Circus was filled to overflowing last evening, the occasion being the first night of the third change of programme, which embraced the flying trapeze, by Mr. Herbert Meers. This daring feat, which has been attempted by but few other gymnasts, was most successfully and neatly performed by Mr. Meers, which was received with great enthusiasm by the immense audience, and justly places this artist in the front rank of the imitators of the renowned Leotard. The performance will be repeated this evening, and, we understand, is the last of the season.

In the interest of the community at large, we have to protest against such military drills as that which took place yesterday on the Parade Ground. The 73rd Regiment was set to work skirmishing with blank cartridge, extending along the Queen's-road and firing adieu, just at that time in the afternoon when a number of carriages were passing by. A serious accident was but narrowly escaped by two ladies in a pony phaeton, and it is only surprising that they were not hurt. If public notice were given beforehand, there would be less to complain of, but in every case it would be far better to skirmish up towards the back of the ground than down towards the road.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Hongkong, Wednesday Evening.

Operations have been moderate in Bengal Drug for ready cargo, New Patna has been placed at $655 to $661; Benares at $555 to $557; Old Patna at $697 to $699; New Patna of the third sale, on three weeks time to arrive, at $650 to $653, from speculators hands. Regular importers are keeping themselves altogether out of the market, and not a few, it is said, decline to have anything to do with the speculative class of individuals who have failed to meet their engagements in the course of more than one occasion during the last month, thereby putting buyers into considerable inconvenience and annoyance. It is to be hoped that all the respectable merchants will combine together to put down this indiscriminate gambling in Drug. Opium of the 3rd sale, coasting the importers $860 to $870, is being offered by these gentlemen at $840 to $853 on the spot. The French mail steamer brings telegrams both from Bombay and Calcutta to the 15th ultimo, to the effect that the supply of Malwa by the steamer *China* will not exceed 1200 chests, and that of Patna and Benares, from Calcutta, from the third sales, will be about 2,000 to 3,000 chests. There has been a much better disposition on the part of native to operate in Malwa, and sales to the extent of about 75 chests are reported at $671 to $680, of rejected drug by foreigners, with relaxation in weight of one to two pounds per piece. Large holders, however, are still very firm, and quite out of the market in the credit of such a supply as given above by the *China*, due about the 5th instant, prices in all probability will before long advance. In anticipation of a moderate quantity coming forward by the above following, a good portion of the drug now in the market is under limits of $700 to $715 per chests. Latest quotations were for Malwa Rs. 1,510 to Rs. 1,515. Patna Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 1,385, per chest.

General trade continues very dull, and there appears to be scarcely any disposition for business among either native or foreigners. In the piece goods market there is some inquiry for White Shirtings, and sales are reported of 1,000 pieces fine at $2.40, but beyond this we hear of no further business from foreign hands. There is a slight improvement in the demand for Raw Cotton. About 450 bales Bombay Staple have been placed to-day at $16.60 to $18.00. There is little doing in Produce. The share market is quiet, and very little doing. There have been a few sales of old and new Bank at 15 and 3 premium, and a small lot of Hotel were placed at 25 discount. Union are in some inquiry at 20 discount, but there are sellers at this figure. There are also sellers of old and new Windsors at par, 15 and 7 premium, and of Steamboat at par. Sterling exchange is rather and nominal 1d. better, say 4s. 3d. The Commissariat are again advertising for tenders, to be opened on the 3rd inst.

SALES ON APRIL 1, 1868.

As reported by Chinese.

Black Sugar, 220 bags, at $3.10, by Kwong-hing-chuen to Hongkong merchant.

Cuttlefish, 90 packages, at $13.70, by Kwong-hing-chuen by retail.

Black Sugar, 200 bags, at $2.30, by Kwong-man-wo to Shanghai merchant.

White Sugar, (fine quality) 100 bags, at $2.60, by Kwong-man-wo to Shanghai merchant.

Black Sugar, 150 bags, at $2.28, by Kwong-cheong-tai to Hongkong merchant.

White Sugar, (2nd quality) 100 bags, at $4.00, by Kwong-cheong-tai to Hongkong merchant.

Birdnests, (2nd quality) 1 case, at $480.00, by Shun-chun-shing to Foong-mow-hong.

Birdnests, (3rd quality) 1 case, at $370.00, by Shun-chun-shing to Foong-mow-hong.

White Shirtings, 1100 pieces, at $4.40, by Hang-tai to King-tai.

Long Ells, 200 pieces, at $8.50, by John Burd & Co. to Fook-lee.

Cotton, 140 bales, at $17.57, by Portuguese to Man-shing.

Foreign Cotton, 197 bales, at $16.60, by Khuljee & Co. to Man-hing.

Vermicelli, 150 bales, at $8.00, by Hop-hing-hong to Canton merchant.

Black Items, 300 piculs, at $1.93, by Hop-hing-hong to travelling merchant.

Turkey Red Shirtings, 500 pieces, at $2.80, by Hop-hing-hong to Hongkong merchant.

Cotton, 30 bales, at $18.00, by E. D. Sassoon & Co. to Man-hing.

COMMERCIAL POSTSCRIPT

Hongkong, April 1st.

OPIUM.—Patna, Cash, new, $6571; old, $6574, sales.

Benares, Cash, new, $6532, sales; old, none.

Malwa, Cash, $675, quoted.

On time, Patna, new, $6571; old, $6574, sales.

3rd Sales Patna, new, $653½, sales.

Cotton—Japan, none; Ningpo, none; Shanghai, $8, none; Bengal, $15 to $21, Bombay, $16 to $22, quoted.

RICE—Bengal and Manila, none; Siam, Saigon, Rangoon, &c., $1.50 to $2, sales.

EXCHANGE.—Bank Bills on Calcutta at 3 days' sight, 218½ Rs., quoted. On London at 6 months' sight, 4/3d., offered.

GOLD LEAF.—$23.10, quoted.

SUGAR.—94 per cent. possession, none; Bar Silver 11½ per cent. premium, sales to arrive.

MACAO HOTEL, PRAYA GRANDE, No. 1

WM. GARDNER,

Late proprietor of the "Hamburg Tavern,"

Queen's Road West, Hongkong.

BEGS to inform his Friends and the Public, both of Hongkong and Macao, that he will open by the 1st of April next, the

MACAO HOTEL

No. 1, PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

A Bath-house has been created for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen.

By strict attention to Business, and the Comfort of Visitors, he trusts to merit a Share of their Patronage.

N.B.—Accommodation for Private Families can be had on the most reasonable terms.

WM. GARDNER,

Proprietor.

3m 584 Macao, 24th March, 1868.

GRANT'S TRANSMONGOLIAN TELEGRAMS.

TELEGRAMS are dispatched for Europe and Kiakhta by the above service every week from Shanghai.

Residents in Japan who receive Telegrams by this line are requested to authorize the Undersigned to deliver them to an Agent in Shanghai.

HALL & HOLTZ.

Shanghai, 3rd April, 1867. [tf 882

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN HOW OBYERTON is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.

tf 372 Hongkong, 21st February, 1868.

NOTICE

MR. J. MURRAY FORBES is authorised to sign our name at Canton from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, 15th February, 1868. [tf 355

NOTICE.

MR. EMIL VOGEL and Mr. HEINRICH KIECHHOFF become this day partners in our Business, which in future will be carried on under the Firm of

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

both here and at Canton.

HAGEDORN & Co.

2m 362 Hongkong, 12th February, 1868.

MR. SIDNEY DEACON is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration, from this date.

DEACON & Co.

tf 213 Canton, 1st February, 1868.

NOTICE.

MY BUSINESS, as SHIP and INSURANCE BROKER, COMMISSION AGENT, &c., hitherto carried on by myself, will henceforward be conducted under the style or firm of J. S. HOOK, SON & Co.

J. S. HOOK.

tf 2170 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1867.

MR. THOMAS PYKE has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

BIRLEY & Co.

tf 9 Hongkong, 1st January, 1868.

WE have established a branch at Hiogo and Osaca, for the transaction of a General Commission business.

SCHULTZE, REIS & Co.

Yokohama, 1st January, 1868. 6m 88

I HAVE established myself at this port, as a GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, under the style and firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER & Co.

GIFFORD FORBES PARKER.

Saigon, 20th December, 1867. [tf 50

FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F. BOWMAN will act as Agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this Port.

S. L. PHELPS.

tf 1889 Hongkong, 15th August, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this port as Merchant and General Commission Agent, under the Firm of CHAS. BREESS & Co.

CHAS. BREESS.

2m 580 Canton, 1st January, 1868.

THE business of Messrs. JOHN FORSTER and Co., Public Translators and Commission Agents, at this Port, has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue the same in his own name from their date.

EDWARD W. LOVELL.

tf 1898 Kinkiang, May 1st, 1866. [111

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted Mr. CRAWFORD DAVIDSON KNOX, Jun., as a partner in our Firm in Foochow. Mr. S. GODFREY BIRD ceases to sign the Firm per procuration from this date.

DODD & Co.

tf 281 Tamsui, 1st January, 1868.

OUR Power of Attorney to Mr. JAMES GOODRICH having been Cancelled, Mr. CHARLES BELDEN WARNER is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

BRADLEY & Co.

tf 2874 Swatow, 4th December, 1867.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR MANILA.

THE A 1 Spanish Barque

"SANTA ANA,"

Gavito, Master, will have immediate dispatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

HERMANOS & Co.

tf 807 Hongkong, 30th March, 1868.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 British ship

"ELIZA,"

1,878 Tons Register, Sedgley, Master, will have quick dispatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BOSMAN & Co.

tf 857 Hongkong, 28th March, 1868.

Business Announcements

THE *DAILY PRESS* ISSUE OF THE STRAITS TIMES EXTRA.

MR. JOHN S. MORPHY, of the Receiving Ship *Emily Jane*, has been appointed agent for Shanghai and the Northern ports for the above paper, to whom all persons will please apply.

Daily Press Office, Hongkong, Feb. 22nd, 1868.

SEYOUT HOTEL,

Queen's Road.

EDMUND R. HOLMES,

PROPRIETOR.

ON SALE, just landed, ex *Red Riding Hood*, Bass' BEER in Pints and Quarts.

BARCLAY'S PORTER in Pints and Quarts.

Bottled by CAMERON & SANDEMAN.

Bass' BEER in KILKENNIES.

Bass' BEER in Hogsheads.

BARCLAY'S PORTER in Hogsheads.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM.

Prime WESTPHALIA HAMS.

EDMUND R. HOLMES,

Importer,

"Stag" Hotel Stores.

tf 2911 Hongkong, 16th December, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has the pleasure to offer to the GENTRY of this Colony an ORCHESTRA (GUITRA BAND, for BALLS, THEATRES, CONCERTS, &c., and will be happy to attend to any orders, either verbally or in writing, on shore, or on board of any of the Vessels in this harbour.

All orders sent to the following addresses will be punctually attended to:—House Nos. 1 and 2, *Tank Lane Terrace*; care of Mr. L. VOLKMAN, House No. 16, *Hollywood Road*; care of Mr. JOHN GIBBINS, Junr., at Messrs. HAMMERSLY, ATKINSON & Co.; or to the care of Mr. A. RIBEIRO, at the "*Daily Press*" Office.

L. M. LOBO.

tf 2364 Hongkong, 14th October, 1867.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS & SHIP MASTERS.

PATERSON & HANDLEY,

House and Ship Plumbers, Copper and Zinc Workers, and Gas Fitters.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, AND,

Acheong's Yard, Praya West.

tf 2255 Hongkong, 1st October, 1867.

J. FRISBY,

BUTCHER and FAMILY GROCER supplies every article from the Market for Family use, and has always on hand CORN MEATS, (free from Saltpetre), such as ROUNDS, RUMPS, BRISKETS, TONGUES, Pork and Pigs' HEADS.

The above are of the best quality that can be procured.

SHOP, 83, *Praya and East Avenue.*

BUTCHER'S STALL, 103, Central Market.

tf 2528 Hongkong, 3rd November, 1867.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE,

OR

POCKET FORM,

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, object of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation. Price $2.50.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.

Apply to Mr. BELL, *Daily Press Office.*

Hongkong, 19th May, 1866.

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *Bonham's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronize him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

1y 401 Hongkong, 27th February, 1868.

NOW READY.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,

By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

Price: In Paper Wrappers, ... $2.00

Neatly Bound, ... $2.50

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Vessels Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
SAN FRANCISCO	Eliza	Sedgley	Hongkong	Bosman & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SYDNEY	Ocean	Huggins	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Gavito	Gavito	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA	Duplex (str.)	Noel	Hongkong	Messageries Impériales	Quick dispatch.

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS,

HABERDASHERS TAILORS,

AND

GENERAL OUTFITTERS,

Have pleasure in announcing to their Customers that their AUTUMN and WINTER STOCKS are now complete, forming the largest they have ever offered.

SAYLE & Co. would call particular attention to the undermentioned Departments, viz.:—

FURNISHING.

FELT TAPESTRY and BRUSSELS CARPETS,

HEARTH-RUGS.

WOOL AND COCOA MATS,

FLOOR-CLOTHS, &c.

ALL WOOL DAMASKS, AND REPS,

CURTAIN AND FURNITURE CORDS TRIMMINGS, &c.

MUSLIN AND LACE WINDOW-CURTAINS.

PRINTED AND EMBROIDERED TABLE-COVERS.

DAMASK NAPKINS AND CLOTHS, in all sizes.

COTTON AND LINEN SHEETINGS, in every width.

HUCKABACK & TURKISH TOWELS.

HOSIERY.

COTTON, LISLE, SILK, MERINO, AND LAMBSWOOL SOCKS.

MERINO AND LAMBSWOOL VESTS AND PANTS.

LONG-CLOTH AND CRIMEAN SHIRTS

PAJAMAS, &c.

SILK AND CAMBRIC POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS.

SCARVES, TIES, AND COLLARS, of the newest styles.

LARGE SIZE RAILWAY RUGS, HAND SCARVES, &c.

HATS.

GENTS' DRAB AND BLACK SHELL HATS,

BLACK PARIS AND DRAB BEAVER DRESS HATS,

BLACK AND DEAR FELT HATS, the latest shapes.

TWEED & CLOTH TRAVELLING HATS

SCOTCH CAPS, &c.

TAILORING.

The Tailoring and Cloth Departments are well supplied with

BLACK AND BLUE BROAD CLOTHS AND DOESKINS.

NAVAL AND MILITARY CLOTHS.

WITNEYS BEAVERS, MELTONS, &c.

FANCY DOESKINS, BUCKSKINS,

TWEEDS, BEDFORD CORDS.

FANCY VESTINGS, &c., &c.

Gentlemen may rely upon a perfect fit in the shortest possible time.

WALKING-STICKS, SILK UMBRELLAS

OAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, &c.

tf 2194 Hongkong, 25th September, 1867

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

Merchant Navy } CANVAS.
Navy Boiled }
Long Flax }
Crown }

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, ADOLPHE COLLIN'S and L. JAUNAY & Co.'s Association Vintages.

CLARET, Real CHATEAU MARGAUX.

Do. HAUT BRIONS.

Do. L. ENFAEES DUROC.

BRANDY, HENNESSY'S and MARTEL'S, in Hogsheads.

BEER AND PORTER, in Bottle.

BUTTER, (PLATT'S) in Kegs.

Also,

A quantity of IRON COLUMNS, Yellow METAL, 20/28 ozs., with NAILS. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2868 Hongkong, 12th December, 1867.

MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 20/28 ozs., and NAILS. Apply to

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1408 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

FOR SALE.

Ex P. M. S. S. *China.*

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS, in boxes of 50 each.

HENRY CLAY FLOR FINA,

FLOR DE MATA Y GAROLA

Regalia de la Reyna.

At very moderate prices.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 362 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1863.

FOR SALE.

SUPERIOR MANILA CIGARS, No. 2. do. do. CHEROOTS, No. 2.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 363 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1863.

FOR SALE.

A SMALL Printing and Lithographic PRESS, with all requisites and fittings, COPPER DYE for Programmes, &c., &c.

Very complete and useful, and will be sold

LAND, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 135 Hongkong, 20th January, 1868.

FOR SALE.

100 Barrels PRIME PORK. 100 Barrels MESS BEEF. Apply to

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 29 Hongkong, 10th December, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE desirable PROPERTY on *Queen's Road*, lately occupied by Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

For particulars, apply to

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 2932 Hongkong, 10th December, 1867.

HOSTETTER, SMITH AND DEAN,

IMPORTERS OF

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

ACIDS, DYE STUFFS,

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES,

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, PERFUMERY,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Pacific Depot for

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

San Francisco,

California.

3m 100 San Francisco, 4th December, 1867.

GEORGE F. SILVESTER

SEEDSMAN,

Importer and Dealer in all kinds of VEGETABLE, FLOWER, FIELD, FRUIT AND

TREE SEEDS

Garden Tools, Plants, Trees, &c.,

No. 317, WASHINGTON STREET,

Between Battery and Front,

SAN FRANCISCO,

California.

3m 102 San Francisco, 4th December, 1867.

ROOFING AND SHEATHING FELT.

CONSTANTLY on hand for Sale by the Undersigned.

ROZARIO & Co.

tf 193 Hongkong, 28th January, 1868.

For Sale.

MISS ROSE has received ex *Chusan*, and late English Mail, a large and well selected Assortment of—

Ladies BONNETS, Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS, HEAD-DRESSES, Perlum BELTS, &c., &c.

Lace SHAWLS, Velvet and Silk MANTLES.

Moire Antique, Silk, and Fancy DRESSES.

Dress and Mantle TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, &c.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's KID GLOVES, BOOTS, &c., &c.

Masonic APRONS, Ribbon, Tassels, &c.

All the newest designs in Christy's HATS, Drab, Shell, Soft and Hard CROWN FELTS.

Glengarry, Balmoral and Alma CAPS.

Children's Ditto in Cloth and Velvet.

WELLINGTON STREET,

(OPPOSITE THE CATHOLIC CHURCH).

tf 309 Hongkong, 14th February, 1868.

FOR SALE.

250 *En lots arrivale, direct from France.*

CASES Superfine OLIVE OIL, from 2 to 5 Nos.

200 Cases Best quality of VERMOUTH NUILLY PRAT.

50 Cases ABSYNTHE NUILLY PRAT.

25 Cases French WINE BITTERS, in Quarts.

50 Cases FRUITS AU JUS, assorted.

An Invoice of the well-known French BUTTER, in Bottles, of excellent quality.

French CHOCOOLATE, Plain.

Dutch CHOCOLATE, flavored with Vanille.

GELATINE, in Pastrages to suit.

Finest Mexican VANILA BEANS, in Tins.

ANCHOVIES in Bottle, COD ROES, LAMPREY, *A la Matelotte*; and a large assortment of every description of French PATÉES.

TRUFFES, MEATS, SAUSAGES, FISH, VEGETABLES, &c.

Also,

ROUSSILLON WINE, in Cask.

RANCIO WINE, in Cask.

NARBONNE WINE in Cask.

CHATEAUX LA FITTE, LA ROSE, LATOUR, MARGEAUX, ST. JULIEN and other Brands in Cases.

Very Dry CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints, and in Half-Pints. At

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2764 Hongkong, 29th November, 1867.

FOR SALE.

300 BARRELS Fresh California FLOUR At

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2765 Hongkong, 29th November, 1867.

FOR SALE.

500 CASES Genuine Schiedam GIN, mark *NSEB.*

50 Cases *JTE* in Quarts, Bottled in Holland, Genuine Brand. At

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2766 Hongkong, 29th November, 1867.

FOR SALE.

Ex *Southern Cross.*

BASS'S ALE in Pints and Quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.

BARCLAY & Co.'s STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.

BASS'S ALE, in Draught.

BARCLAY & Co.'s in Draught.

SHERRIES: PORT, HENNESSY'S BRANDY, GINGER-WINE, GINGER-BRANDY, OLD TOM, Irish and Scotch WHISKEY, &c., &c. At

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2768 Hongkong, 29th November, 1867.

PIPE California CHEESE.

Ex late arrivals.

Prime Gruyere CHEESE.

Prime California BUTTER.

100 Barrels Hamburg Prime Mess PORK.

Prime Westphalia HAMS At

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2968 Hongkong, 31st December, 1867.

EX MAIL STEAMER.

LYON SAUSAGES, in best condition.

CHEESE and HAMS.

Assorted French CONFECTIONERY.

Malaga RAISINS, in Bottles.

ALMONDS, in shells.

Pocket ALMONDS, in Tins and Bottles.

SLEEVE FISH, in Tins.

PRUNES, in Bottle.

Smoked Pomeranian GOOSE BREASTS.

At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2964 Hongkong, 31st December, 1867.

FOR SALE

Ex *Chinaman, Avoca, Avery, Cross* and others.

At

FAWCETT & Co.'s.

BUTTER, in Kegs, Jars, and FRESH Ditto, in 1 lb. Tins.

BRISTOL TRIPE, in Jars.

SALMON, in Kits. HERRINGS, in ditto.

CHEESE, Cheddar and Edam (round).

COD RUBS, in 1 lb. Tins.

FRESH HERRINGS, in 2 lbs. Tins.

Leadenhall OX-TONGUES, in Kegs.

PRESERVED MEATS.

Bologna and Frankfort SAUSAGES.

GREEN PEAS; in 1 and 2 lbs. Tins.

Soluble COCOA.

COCOA and MILK.

Mace and other SPICES.

SWISS MILK, LOAF SUGAR,

ASSORTED SAUCES.

PICKLES, PIMENTO, CHILI PEDINS,

ANCHOVIES, YORK HAMS, &c., &c.

Also,

Bass's PALE ALE, in Pints, Quarts, and Pints.

GUINNESS'S DUBLIN STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.

LONDON PORTER, in ditto ditto.

HENNESSY'S PALE BRANDY, in bottle and on draught.

Superior Old PORT, and Pale SHERRY.

And,

Dinner Services, Desserts, Tetts, Chamber Sets, Cups and Saucers, Jugs, Mugs and Basins, Flat-dishes, Pudding Basins, Frying Pans, Sauce-pans and Teakettles, Knife Boards, Tetsenapes, Corks, Bottling Taps, Key ditto, Sausage Machines, Hand Grenades, Leg Guills, Coffee Mills, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Scissors, Assortment of Locks, Soft Soap, Yellow ditto, Indigo Blue, Rigging and Pump Leather, Copper Tacks and Dumps; Grass Burrs, Wooden Taps, Shoe Brushes, Paint Brushes and Sash Tools, and a large variety of other goods.

An Inspection is respectfully solicited.

tf 483 Hongkong, 10th March, 1868.

FOR SALE.

YELLOW METAL, 18 to 28 ozs., Muntz and Vivian's

JOHN BURD & Co.

tf 670 Hongkong, 6th April, 1868.

EX FRENCH MAIL *CAMBODGE.*

ALEX. BOYER has received a large Assortment of FRENCH FLOWERS.

Ladies' BONNETS.

French Printed MUSLINS, 25 and 30 cents per yard.

Black MERINOS and PARAMATTAS.

BLAMAS, in all Colours.

White Satin BOOTS and SHOES.

Ladies' Foldable BOOTS.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gauze UNDERSHIRTS.

Gentlemen's Linen COLLARS.

UMBRELLAS.

Christy's FELT HATS.

Christy's SILK HATS.

Gentlemen's BOOTS.

tf 402 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

LEATHER AND SADDLES.

OF every description, suitable for the Chinese Market.

For Sale in quantities to suit, by

MAIN & WINCHESTER,

San Francisco,

California.

3m 101 San Francisco, 4th December, 1867

MISS GARRETT has for Sale, "KNIGHT TEMPLAR," "ROYAL ARCH," "MASTER MASONS" APRONS and SASHES.

MILLINERY and DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,

Queen's Road.

1m 460 Hongkong, 5th March, 1868.

For Sale.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!!

SELLING OFF!!!

GREAT SACRIFICES!!!

SPLENDID BARGAINS!!!

MÜLLER & CLAUSSEN

BEG to announce that they are SELLING OFF their stock of the undermentioned GOODS at Invoice prices, consisting of—

Black Cloth Dress FROCK and WALKING COATS.

Melton and Angola WALKING, SHOOTING and SAC COATS.

Molton and Witney YACHT JACKETS and OVER COATS.

Alpaca and Merino COATS.

Black Dress TROUSERS.

Fancy Buckskin, Angola, and Tweed TROUSERS.

Alpaca and Merino TROUSERS.

White and Colored LINEN TROUSERS.

Black Dress VESTS.

Buckskin and Angola VESTS.

Merino and Alpaca VESTS.

White MARSEILLA and LINEN VESTS.

Colored LINEN VESTS.

A large lot of PIECE GOODS, comprising—

Black and Blue BROAD CLOTHS and DOESKINS.

MELTONS, BUCKSKINS, ANGOLAS, TWEEDS, and FLANNELS,

Of this Season's Patterns.

Also a New Assortment of HOSIERY and SHIRTS, of—

LONG GLOVE, with LINEN FRONTS, &c.

Silk and Wool SHIRTS.

Crimean SHIRTS.

Merino, Cotton, Lambswool, and Flannel DRAWERS and UNDER VESTS.

Merino, Cotton and Lambswool HALF HOSE.

Ladies' COTTON HOSE.

Dent's Kid and Driving GLOVES.

COLLARS, SCARFS, TIES, Chelsea BELTS, and CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.

At

Christy's Silk, Skull and Felt HATS, in the Newest Shapes.

Dawson's BOOTS and SHOES.

UMBRELLAS, WALKING STICKS, Cloth and Hair BRUSHES,

PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,

And a great variety of other GOODS.

MULLER AND CLAUSSEN,

Queen's Road.

tf 246 Hongkong, 5th February, 1868.

FOR SALE.

THE Publications of the LONDON MISSION Press, at Shanghai.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 134 Hongkong, 20th January, 1868.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.

" SHERRY " 3 "

" PORT " 1 "

" CLARET " 1 "

BIRLEY & Co.

For Sale.

DOWNTON'S PUMPS.

As under:—

One 7 inch, 3 lift patent PUMP, with Cast Iron flywheel and handles, and with 6 hole 7 inch suction plate, with goose neck pipes and fittings complete.

Two 6 inch Gun Metal Fire ENGINES, with Hose complete.

BOWRA & Co.

tf 163 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1868.

AT THE BAZAAR EUROPEAN.

ULLMAN begs to invite his Friends and the Public to inspect his new Stock of Drapery, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Jewellery and Fancy Goods, &c., arrived by last mail, which will be disposed of at very moderate prices, viz:—

Cotton, Linen and Woollen Shirts.

Ready-made Clothing.

Felt Hats (assorted Shapes and Colors.)

Table Covers.

Towelling.

Man's Socks.

Rugs.

Umbrellas.

French and English Boots.

Perfumery.

Extracts.

The Position of the Ministry.

(From the "Saturday Review.")

The Ministry meets Parliament, now that the real work of the Session has commenced, with a very peculiar advantage in its favour. As there must in any case be an election before the beginning of next year, there would be enormous practical difficulties in a dissolution at an earlier date, and an appeal to the present constituencies. The inconvenience, annoyance, and waste of money would be so great that the Ministry can exercise a pressure on the House that will be almost irresistible. A decisive defeat of the Ministry would make a dissolution inevitable; but as one dissolution in the spring, and another in the coming autumn or winter, would be more than flesh and blood could bear, the House will be bound over under a very heavy penalty not to subject the Ministry to a decisive defeat. The consequence will be that the Ministry will be in a very strong position when it tries to carry its own Bills, and in an equally strong position when it has to resist the attacks of its opponents. Supposing, indeed, that the Ministry were guilty of any unpardonable mistake, imperilled the honour or safety of the country, or brought in and forced on the House measures glaringly bad and dangerous, the country would of course demand a change of Ministry, and would prevent the useless delay which a dissolution would involve. But this is an extreme case, and in the highest degree improbable. The most that is likely to happen is, that the Ministry should withdraw any Bill to which there is a strong and well-grounded opposition, and there is no reason to suppose that their Bills will be bad. The measures which it will be their chief business to pass are the very kind of measures which they are most qualified to pass, and which will not evoke any great party bitterness, or any irreconcilable differences of opinion. The Scotch and Irish Reform Bills, the Boundary Bill, the Bribery Bill, and a Bankruptcy Bill are the most urgent of the measures they have to carry, and there is no reason why all parties should not combine heartily to get good measures passed on all these heads. Where the new Scotch seats are to come from is a matter open to much discussion, and the house can only form an opinion on it after the whole subject has been thoroughly debated; but no great principle is involved, and no great harm can be done, whatever may be the decision at which the house arrives. In the Boundary Bill there is obviously a little opening for party manœuvring, and the Conservatives may perhaps try to use the accidental strength of their position so as to help their friends in the constituencies. But it is obvious that they cannot do this to any great extent. They will be subject to very many checks. They will be bound to attend to the recommendations of the Commissioners; they will naturally consult the feelings and wishes of the persons residing in the localities affected, and their proposals will be amply criticized. And, what will be still more effectual, they will see the futility of snatching a triumph that must be short-lived. The next Parliament will very soon upset their work if it is obviously a mere scheme to benefit their own party. They have already given openings enough for attack in a new Parliament. The redistributing and redistribution clauses of their measure are quite certain to be assailed, and will probably be upset when the new constituencies enjoy and feel their power. That it should be said of them that they used the accident of their power to frighten members by the threat of a dissolution in order to hurry through a series of measures intended merely to benefit themselves, would be the very greatest possible disadvantage to them when the new Parliament is elected. No fear need therefore be felt lest their continuance in office should do any great harm, and it is possible, and even probable, that, under the peculiar circumstances in which the country is now placed, it may be positively beneficial that they should remain in power during the present year.

There are two classes of political subjects which call for the attention of England at present. There are great subjects, such as Ireland and everything that relates to Ireland; and there are subjects of less immediate urgency, such as Church Rates, University Tests, Education, and so forth. It so happens that, with regard to the first of these classes, what we want at present is not action, but discussion. We want to know more about Ireland, to see what Irishmen really want, and what it will be good for them to have, to estimate the degree in which great changes would affect different sections of Irishmen, and what the relief action of these changes would be on England. For this kind of preliminary discussion the presence in office of a Conservative Ministry is very convenient. If the Liberal leaders were in power they would be expected to give effect to their views before they could at all tell how far the country would support them, or what changes would be practically beneficial. As it is, they may, if they are wise, gain time, experience, and many most useful hints. Discussions on Irish affairs will be forced on the House by independent members, and especially by the inferior sort of Irish Liberals. The leaders of that party ought to make good use of these discussions, showing a readiness to take the part of leaders when the right time comes, attempting in a quiet and inoffensive way to form the opinion of the country, instilling the belief that they are capable of framing large remedial measures if such measures are really needed, and, above all things, avoiding all appearance of wishing to embarrass or bully the Ministry. That Irish affairs should not be discussed during the present Session is impossible, and the Liberal leaders would be quite false to their duties, and inferior to their position, if they did not indicate the line of policy with regard to Ireland which, in their opinion, ought to be pursued; but they should use this year as a year of quiet preparation for dealing with Ireland, and carefully avoid making Ireland the source of party animosities, or the subject of party triumphs. To do this requires undoubtedly foresight, moderation, and good temper; but, if they wish to be thought statesmen, they must display the elementary qualities of statesmanship. Then, again, the minor class of political subjects which do not require discussion so much as action, may, perhaps, be dealt with in an easy and effectual manner this Session. No one can say that this will be so, but it is obvious that the present Parliament and the Conservative party are strongly interested in making such a settlement of the questions at issue as shall be generally accepted as fair and reasonable, and shall remove them from the discussion of a new Parliament. It may be possible to come to a reasonable compromise now which next year would be out of the question. It is true that on every one of these questions the Conservatives will have to give way, and to give way largely. Those who wish to uphold the Church precisely as its present position cannot accept cordially a series of measures the effect of every one of which is to alter more or less the position of the Church. But then they will have before them the choice of two evils, and the evil of giving what is asked for now may seem less than the evil of having forced on them what will be asked for hereafter. Of all imprudences of which the friends of the Constitution and the Church could be guilty, scarcely any could rival that of leaving a variety of questions touching the Church to be the battlefield of perpetual conflicts between a Reformed House of Commons and the House of Lords.

There is also another reason why it is desirable that the Ministry should stay in, and that is, that no one wishes them to go out. There is no prospect of getting a better Ministry, and there is a prospect of getting a much worse one. If Lord Derby is unfortunately compelled by ill health to retire from office, the loss will be great to the country and greater to his party, but the Ministry will still, in all probability, be the best that could be formed. We want, above all things at present, to be able to attend to our own affairs, and keep out of complications with other countries. To have a good Foreign Secretary is, therefore, the first of our needs; and whatever the present Ministry can give us what we want, there is no proper person in the Liberal ranks who would have any chance of being appointed. British taxpayers who are at this moment groaning under their twopence of additional Income-tax are, we will hope, firmly resolved to have nothing more to do with Lord Russell and Mr. Layard; but in the present state of the Liberal party it would not be very easy to replace them with persons commanding and deserving the confidence of the country. There is also a greater and more radical objection to the immediate incoming of a Liberal Ministry. The present House of Commons, rightly or wrongly, has a fierce detestation of two men above all others—Lord Russell and Mr. Gladstone; of Lord Russell, on account of his restless foreign policy and the absurd and reckless appointments made under his last Ministry, and of Mr. Gladstone, because he has wounded the feelings of so many of his friends as well as of his adversaries. The present House of Commons could not possibly get on with a new Liberal Ministry which must virtually be the same as that which last held office. In a new Parliament the personal feeling against Mr. Gladstone will not be so strong, or perhaps will not exist, and it will be possible for him to find a new set of colleagues beyond the list of established Whig backs. He has now a splendid opportunity of setting himself right with the country, if it is in him to mend his ways and repair his errors. He is now thought entirely in every possible way except that of leadership. He is not possessed of that self-control, that power of managing men, and that perception of what can and what cannot be said and done advantageously, which a good leader ought to have. But, fortunately, the lessons he most needs are precisely those which the fact of being in opposition teaches most quickly and surely to a wise man. Success comes, in a large measure, from its being expected that a man will succeed; and the expectation that Mr. Gladstone will succeed when the time comes for him to form a Ministry has yet to be created. It may be created, however, in time to be of use to him, if during this Session he can inspire the belief that he has been conciliatory and discreet in opposition, regardless of himself, anxious to keep his party together, superior to petty jealousies, and looking only to the widest and most permanent interests of the nation. The Conservatives are not very fond of him, but they are his truest and best backbiters now by keeping him for awhile off the Treasury Bench. It only remains for him to accept the benefit meekly and cordially, and to profit by the opportunity given him.

"AH, CAVOUR!"—The following passage occurs as an Italian pamphlet by General La Marmora: "Ah, Cavour!" I have heard it a thousand times exclaimed. 'Ah, Cavour! that was a cunning man. Had he lived he would by this time have had all the greatest diplomatists in his pocket. Cavour dead, no one remains cunning enough to solve our difficulties.' And this is not only printed in certain papers, but repeated by men reputed of a grave and serious character. The truth is that Cavour, far from being cunning in the sense commonly attributed to the word, was confident, open, impetuous—qualities opposed to cunning. And not to craftiness, but to the noble principles of nationality, of order, and of liberty, of which he knew how to inspire about the triumph, are due the great things by him effected. Those principles were not of his invention, but he proclaimed and developed them for ten years with marvellous firmness, with rare ability and constancy. Those principles, defended by so great a genius, prepared the fall of the Princes who kept Italy divided, and accelerated the events which brought about the unity of the nation. In the tribune he grew animated, and, instead of being cunning, he more than once would have been imprudent if he had disdained the suggestions of his colleagues. As a counsellor of the Crown, Cavour better than any other knew how to combine prudence with audacity. Nor is it to be forgotten, when speaking of this great statesman, that one of his finest characteristics was the courage with which he would oppose public opinion and dominate it without ever having recourse, either in or out of Parliament, to cavils, and subtleties, and subterfuges which lead to nothing. Whither has our cunning led us? I read not answer the question."

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

THE First Floor of the HOUSE, No. 10, *Queen's Road Central*, nearly opposite the "Hongkong Hotel," comprising 6 very spacious Rooms, pantry, and cookhouse.—Godowns can also be had if required.

Possession can be had on the 1st June next. For further particulars, apply to

MULLER & GLAUSSEN.

tf 394 Hongkong, 27th March, 1868.

TO LET.

A Moderate Rental. A Comfortable HOUSE, in *Queen's Road Spring Gardens*, containing Six Rooms, and GODOWN.—Possession can be taken on the 1st of January, 1868.

For further particulars, apply to

THOS. HUNT & Co.

tf 3053 Hongkong, 31st December, 1867.

TO LET.

NO. 5, PECHILI TERRACE, *Elgin Street*. Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 230 Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

STORAGE can be had in first class GRANITE GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, on very moderate terms. For particulars apply to

CHARLES RIVINGTON.

At Messrs. LANDSTEIN & Co.'s Office, *Stanley Street*.

3m 45 Hongkong, 7th January, 1868.

TO BE LET.

A HOUSE in *Queen's Road*, commanding a good view of the harbour from the North-side. The House contains Eight good Rooms, with Bath Rooms, Verandahs, front and back, Kitchens, Servants' Rooms, and Godowns on ground floor. Apply to

TURNER & Co.

tf 268 Hongkong, 19th February, 1868.

THREE COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated in *Spring Gardens*, possessing a thorough view of the harbour.

Apply to D. NOWROJEE,

Opposite to the Oriental Bank.

tf 2819 Hongkong, 4th December, 1867.

To Let.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Chinia, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on Storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO BE LET.

NEW and Strong GODOWNS, *C* and *E*, on Marine Lot No. 83. Apply to

GAVIN THOMSON,

At GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s

tf 2926 Hongkong, 17th December, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES on *Garden Terrace*, Spring Gardens, with or without Godowns. Rent moderate. Apply to

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2931 Hongkong, 6th September, 1867.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 4, situated in *Gage Street*. Possession can be had immediately. For further particulars, apply to

CHONG-CHEW.

At Messrs. ROSARIO & Co.

tf 301 Hongkong, 13th February, 1868.

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, situated in *Elgin Street*. Apply to

D. NOWROJEE,

Opposite to ORIENTAL BANK.

tf 231 Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

STORAGE.

IN FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, on the Praya. Apply to

S. & E. BURROWS & SON

tf 2657 Hongkong, 4th December, 1866.

TO LET.

TO BE LET, with early possession, those desirable PREMISES situated in the *Queen's Road*, at the corner of *Wyndham Street* (facing the HONGKONG CLUB), at present in the occupation of the AGRA BANK. Apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 1836 Hongkong, 8th August, 1867.

TO LET.

NO. 3, PECHILI TERRACE, *Elgin Street*. Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1704 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1867.

TO LET.

FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Building, situated between the Agra Bank and Comptoir d'Escompte, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.

For further particulars, apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 697 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES situated in *Queen's Road* and *Stanley Street*, and at present occupied by Messrs. H. MARSH & Co.

For particulars, apply to

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2062 Hongkong, 9th September, 1867.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 53, *Wyndham Street*.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

tf 542 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

Insurances.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

MANAGING AGENTS IN CHINA,

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,

HONGKONG.

MEDICAL REFEREE,

IVOR MURRAY, Esq., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.

For further particulars, forms of proposals &c., apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,

Managing Agents to China.

tf 1416 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

AT the request of the Undersigned, Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. have taken temporary charge of the following INSURANCE COMPANIES:—

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.,

Agents.

tf 1555 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1867.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept SHORT RISKS at the following Reduced Rates:—

Not exceeding 1 month	¼ per cent.	
Above 1 month but not exceeding	⅜ "	⅛ do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding	⅝ "	¼ do.
Above 6 months but not exceeding	12 "	full annual rate.

ADAM SCOTT & Co., *Agents, Sun Fire Office.*

tf 1729 Hongkong, 13th August, 1863.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances viz:—

One month, ...	¼ per cent.
Three months, ...	½ "
Six months, ...	¾ "

TARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

tf 1689 Hongkong, 7th August, 1866.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to REDUCE rates for FIRE INSURANCE for SHORT PERIODS, as follows:—

On Policies not exceeding 1 month	from ½ to ¼ per cent.
On Policies not exceeding 3 months	from ¾ to ½
On Policies not exceeding 6 months	from 1 to ¾

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1869 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1866.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 8th March, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an AGENCY of this Company has been opened in Macao, under the care of Messrs. MARGHAROM & Co., and that Captain CARROLL has been appointed Surveyor for the Company at that Port.

By the order of the Court of Directors,

JOHN B. MACKINTOSH,

Secretary.

tf 2279 Hongkong, 4th October, 1867.

Insurances.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) *Eight* per cent. has been declared on the net Premia contributed to the above ASSOCIATION for the year ending 30th September, 1866.

Policy-holders will please send in particulars of their contribution to that date to the Undersigned.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Secretaries.

tf 2073 Hongkong, 8th September, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of the Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of profits of the Company for that year, divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November, 1862.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 806 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, $500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES at current rates.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1852 Hongkong, 10th August, 1867.

DE CONSTANTIN.

SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above named Companies, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

GERMANIC LLOYD'S.

G. MEINCK, Esq., has been appointed by the GERMANIC LLOYDS' SOCIETY at Hamburg, their Surveyor at this port, and is authorised to class vessels in conformity with their rules.

PASEDAG & Co.

Agents Germanic Lloyds.

3m 74 Amoy, 1st January, 1868.

HAMBURG BREMEN, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept assurance against Fire in Hongkong and at any of the above-named ports in China to the amount of Mexican $50,000 on one Risk.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1864.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON.

Capital—One Million Sterling.

THE Directors have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY WISE & Co., as Agents for this Insurance at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.

By Order of the Board

JAMES B. NORTHCOTT,

Secretary.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent.

Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¾ "

Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 "

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 883 Hongkong, 16th March, 1865.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above office are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual Term and conditions. Risk will also be accepted at the following ports:—

Canton, by Messrs. DRIGON & Co.

Macao, by E. L. LARGA, Esq.

Amoy, by Messrs. BOYD & Co.

Foochow, by Messrs. KINNEAR & Co.

Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to

ADAM SCOTT & Co., Agents.

tf 1033 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1866.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents	1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.

tf 873 Hongkong, 7th March, 1863.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital Two Millions Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire either at this Port, or at Macao, Canton, or Whampoa, to the extent of £15,000 in any one Risk, upon Buildings or Merchandize, on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1355 Hongkong, 12th June, 1867.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. }	½ per cent
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents. }	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. }	1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 894 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON

No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.

WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor.*

JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*

EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Henry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.	A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
Henry Bonham Ker, Esq.	John Alex. Hankey, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.	Frank Heath, Esq.
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Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.	John Peel, Esq.
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F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
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John Entwisle, Esq.	R. F. Robertson, Esq., M.D.
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq.	W. Boyes Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Lestock Reid Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.

JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.

The CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—

Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.

Calcutta—Messrs. MACKINTOSH, STEWART & Co.

Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at

Melbourne, Victoria—

Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.

Launceston, Tasmania—

Messrs. DU CROS, NICHOLS & Co.

Hobart Town—

Mr. LAVINGTON ROOFE.

Adelaide, S. Australia—

Messrs. RUPEN, SMITH & Co.

Sydney, New S. Wales—

Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.

Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—

Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 146 Hongkong, 31st January, 1868.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month	¼ of the annual rate	
Above 1 month and not exceeding	⅜ "	⅛ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	⅝ "	¼ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 "	the annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.

tf 1095 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month	1 month ¼ of the annual rate	
Above 1 month and not exceeding	⅜ "	⅛ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	⅝ "	¼ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 "	the annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 1694 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*

ESTABLISHED 1849.

THE Undersigned is authorized to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Tls. 2,000,000.

In 400 Shares, of Tls. 5,000 each,

Paid-up Capital, Tls. 200,000.

Directors.

GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)—*Chairman.*

J. H. BELL, Esq. (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co.)

F. PORTER, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)

J. THORNE, Esq., (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)

R. R. TYERS, Esq., (Messrs. Olyphant & Co.)

A. J. HOW, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)

Agencies are established at the several ports of China and Japan.

L. JOSEPHS, *Secretary.*

Shanghai, 22nd August, 1864.

Insurances.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufactories and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and inland FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $80,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

LIFE ASSURANCE

THE Undersigned have received authority, by A.D. 1867 Royal Mail, to receive LIFE POLICIES for amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1868.

SHORT PERIOD RATES.

Not exceeding 1 month	¼ of the annual rate.	
Above 1 month and not exceeding	⅜ "	⅛ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	⅝ "	¼ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 "	the annual rate.

GILMAN & Co.

Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 1766 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866.

THE UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF CALCUTTA.

ESTABLISHED 1834.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS EXCEED £808,000.

THE Undersigned are empowered to accept Life Assurances in the above Society. Full particulars given on application.

ROB. S. WALKER, & Co.

Sole Agents.

tf 3038 Hongkong, 22nd December, 1867.

NORTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorised to accept the following Rates of Premium, for SHORT PERIOD RISKS on First-class Godowns and Cookhouses.

For 1 month,	¼ of Annual Rate.	
For 3 months,	⅜ do.	do.
For 6 do.	½ do.	do.
Above 6 months the full Annual Rates.		

TURNER & Co.

tf 1769 Hongkong, 17th August, 1866.

FORBES & Co.'s CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,

BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 339 Hongkong, 25th February, 1868.

REDUCTION

In the rates of premium for

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 11th October last) received instructions from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furnitures and effects therein contained.

In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent. per annum to holding charged, and in cases of Residences so situated being detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.

The Royal's rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents.	¾ percent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 per cent.
First Class China Houses and their contents.	1½ per cent
Other Risks by Special arrangement.	

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 714 Hongkong, 9th November, 1866.

Insurances.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

Business Announcements.

NEWS AGENCY.

J. B. MORRIS, News Agent, Hongkong, being now prepared to receive orders for any Newspaper or Magazine, published in England or the United States of America, at prices as low as those charged by any Home Agency, begs to solicit the support of the reading Public, and assures those who may favour him with their Orders that the same shall be executed faithfully and promptly.

The latest copies of the best English and American Newspapers received by every mail steamer, also the latest copies of the Shanghai and Japan papers.

For subscription lists, with prices, &c.,

J. B. MORRIS,

Apply to Care of Messrs. BOWEA & Co.,

Hongkong.

461 Hongkong, 5th March, 1868.

DENTISTRY.

DR. H. H. WINN, a Graduate of one of the Oldest DENTAL COLLEGES in the United States, begs to announce to the Public of Hongkong that he has OPENED an OFFICE here, and will be happy to see all Persons desirous of his Services. Dr. Winn has spent over a year and-a-half in Japan, and a few months of establishing himself here for the Winter Months, returning to Yokohama during the Summer Months of each year.

Office over Mrs. BONNETT's Store, Up-stairs, entrance on *Wyndham Street.*

H. H. WINN, D.D.S.

tf 2659 Hongkong, 19th November, 1867.

BARNARD WILSON & Co., SHIP CHANDLERS AND GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, SHIPWRIGHTS, ENGINEERS, AND BLACKSMITHS,

MANILA.

Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' work done on more moderate terms than in China.

Every convenience for hearing down and coppering.

tf 1375 Manila, June 4th, 1867. [J21

WILH. LANGE,

TUNER AND REPAIRER OF PIANOS, AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Shelley Street, No. 14, next door to the CLUB LUSITANO.

Letters please address care of Messrs. BIELFELD and ZACKARIAE, 88, *Queen's Road.*

tf 3032 Hongkong, 28th December, 1867.

GEORGE GLASSE,

(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 88, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.

tf 2936 Hongkong, 8th September, 1867.

"STAG" HOTEL.

SITUATION QUEEN'S ROAD.

PERSONS and FAMILIES requiring Superior Hotel Accommodation will find it at the above Establishment.

EDMUND R. HOLMES,

Proprietor.

tf 2910 Hongkong, 18th December, 1867.

W. M. DOLAN,

SAIL MAKER, &c.,

Duddell Street,

Opposite the French Consulate.

tf 631 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1868.

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